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ABSTRACT

This glossary to the text "Three Oriya Novels" in the Oriya Language Textbook Series is intended to serve as a stimulus to the student to help him further develop his vocabulary range. The serial arrangement of the glosses provides vocabulary clues for each of the stories in the order in which the stories are presented. Within each of the novels, the words are found glossed in the order of their first occurence. Each entry in the glossary is keyed to the text by the page and line location of the material in the text to which the entry pertains. A chart correlating and contrasting the Oriya writing system with the two systems used in the series for transliterating the language is included. For the companion documents see FL 002 543, FL 002 544, FL 002 545, FL 002 546, FL 002 547, FL 002 549, and FL 002 599. (RL)

THE ORIYA LANGUAGE TEXTBOOK SERIES

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VOLUME SEVEN

ED054680

GLOSSARY TO
THREE ORIYA NOVELS

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MECHANICS

This glossary is arranged not alphabetically, but serially, providing glosses for each of the stories in the order in which the stories are arranged within the Oriya Language Textbook Series; within each story, the words are found glossed in the order of their first occurrences. A word once glossed is, in principle, not found again in the glossary pages for subsequent stories in a given collection. Each entry in the glossary is keyed to the text by the page and line location of the material in the text to which the entry pertains.

TRIED AND TRUE

The present lack of an alphabetically ordered dictionary covering specifically the stories in this collection does not make their study impossible; indeed, it can have the virtue of calling upon the user to invest enough of his energies to result in a rather greater retention of vocabulary than he might achieve if the dictionary were available. I explain.

In order to be able to find the gloss for a word re-encountered in a later story the reader must be in a position to guess with fair accuracy at which story had the word in its first occurrence. This means studying each story with some thoroughness to the point where a particular word can call up the context of its first occurrence--which can give strong clues to the story sought. And recalling that context will often help one to recall the meaning of the word without recourse to the glossary.

My own method of study is as follows. Break up the amount of reading to be done, into small sections of manageable size; the exact size will vary with the 'difficulty' of the passages, and may be a page or more, or only a line or two. The easy way to determine this is to read until you find yourself getting no clearer understanding from reading further. This first reading should be extremely superficial: if you don't recognize a word, ignore it and try to understand the passage on the basis of what you don't have to ignore. Don't look up any words, don't backtrack to make sure you're understanding it right, and don't let anyone notice you're not understanding it.

Go over the same section several times again a bit more slowly, this time taking some guesses at words and phrases you don't get right away, hoping each time that you'll understand a bit more than the last. When it's clear that you won't get more out of the section by further applications of this first procedure, go through the section again slowly, lightly underlining in soft pencil (#2 recommended) each word you don't know or can't remember.

While I'm on the subject of the pencil, there are two important points to be made: (1) use only pencil--not pen--so you can erase later if you want to (fact: the cleaner the page is, the easier it is to work on); (2) DON'T EVER write any translations or notes to yourself in the margins or between lines--keep a notbook for that kind of thing--the point isn't to hack your way through the reading, the point is to learn to read Oriya; that takes massive practice, and you can't use a page to practice reading if it has all the answers written on it.

When you've gone through the section and underlined all the words and phrases that give you trouble, at last you get to use the glossary. Go through the section again, trying to make sense of it every inch of the way, this time looking up each item as you come to it--not all at once--and writing down what you find, in a notebook or on used envelopes. It's unlikely that you'll ever look at these lists again--and unlikely that it would do you much good if you did; the useful thing is the physical activity of writing it down, right while its context in the story is fresh in your mind; helps to make it stick in your mind. Fact, trust me.

During this procedure, try rather hard to understand each sentence before moving on to the next one; this won't always work, and if it doesn't you may notice something in the next few sentences that will clarify the one you couldn't get. This is part of why I keep pushing the idea of reading the same passage over and over.

By the time you've figured out the whole passage, you may have read through it twenty or thirty times. Excellent. If you've played fair and read through all of it each time, not skipping any parts you 'already knew', you've had a lot of practice in the reading of that particular passage. This is worth something, because in your life you'll meet other passages containing some of the same words, phrases, and like that, and this practice ought to make it easier for you to handle them at another time. That stands to reason; and it stands the test.

Sometimes you'll wind up with an irreducible residue from a processed passage, parts and portions you haven't managed to work out. At that point you're permitted to write lightly on the page in soft pencil, notes to yourself to ask your teacher or somebody questions about particular portions. It's preferable though, not to write this on the page, but in a notebook or somewhere: because later you have to erase all the notes you write on the page.

This clean page business is an essential part of the ritual of reading in this textbook Series (yes, ritual--this is India). The only penciling you're allowed to leave on the page is the light lining under the words you had to look up; later on, this can be used as a quick check on how well you've learned them, as well as a quick way to spot first occurrences of words in the book.

Anyone can see that this 'method' is one slow way to get through a reading--if the reading happens to consist of lots of things never seen before. The less there is that's strange, of course, the faster even this method goes; and the point of this method is to get the student to spend enough time and gastric juice on the strange things so that they won't remain strange. It works.

D.M.M
Madison, June 1970

TRANSLITERATION CHART

Correlating and contrasting the Oriya writing system with the two systems used in this Series for transliterating it: one, used in volumes 4, 6, and 7 (the glossaries); and the other, used in volume 8 (the word count). The Devanagari writing system is also displayed, for the reference of those familiar with it.

CONSONANTS

Glossaries	k	kh	g	gh	ŋ
Oriya	କ୍	ଖ୍	ଗ୍	ଘ୍	ଙ୍
Devanagari	क्	ख्	ग्	घ्	ङ्
Word Count	k	kh	g	gh	ṅ
Glossaries	c	ch	j	jh	ñ
Oriya	ଚ୍	ଛ୍	ଜ୍	ଝ୍	ଞ
Devanagari	च्	छ्	ज्	झ्/झ्	ञ्
Word Count	c	ch	j	jh	ñ
Glossaries	T	Th	D	Dh	N
Oriya	ଟ୍	ଠ୍	ଡ୍	ଢ୍	ଣ୍
Devanagari	ट्	ठ्	ड्	ढ्	ण्/ण्
Word Count	ṭ	ṭh	ḍ	ḍh	ṇ
Glossaries	θ	θh	ð	ðh	n
Oriya	ତ୍	ଥ୍	ଦ୍	ଧ୍	ନ୍
Devanagari	त्	थ्	द्	ध्	न्
Word Count	t	th	d	dh	n
Glossaries	p	ph	b	bh	m
Oriya	ପ୍	ଫ୍	ବ୍	ଭ୍	ମ୍
Devanagari	प्	फ्	ब्	भ्	म्
Word Count	p	ph	b	bh	m

CONSONANTS (continued)

Glossaries	ǰ	y	r	R	l	w
Oriya	ଯ୍	ୟ୍	ର୍	ଳ୍	ଲ୍	ୱ୍
Devanagari	य्	य्	र्	(ळ्)	ल्	व्
Word Count	J	y	r	ḷ	l	w

Glossaries	š	s̄	s	h	x
Oriya	ଶ୍	ଷ୍	ସ୍	ହ୍	କ୍ଷ୍
Devanagari	श्	ष्	स्	ह्	क्ष्
Word Count	ś	ṣ	s	h	x

For an extensive treatment see The Oriya Writing System, Volume Two of this Series.

VOWELS

Glossaries	ɔ	a	i	ĭ	u	ŭ	rŭ
Oriya	ଅ	ଆ	ଇ	ଈ	ଉ	ଊ	ଋ
Devanagari	अ	आ	इ	ई	उ	ऊ	ऋ
Word Count	ɔ	a	i	ī	u	ū	R

Glossaries	e	ɔĭ	o	ɔŭ	(see note above)	~	h̆
Oriya	ଏ	ଐ	ଓ	ଔ	ଂ	ଁ	ଃ
Devanagari	ए	ऐ	ओ	औ	ं	ँ	:
Word Count	e	ɔ̯i	o	ɔ̯u	N	~	H

REFERENCES

The materials covered by this glossary are excerpted from the following volumes:

phɔ ǐrɔmohɔn senapɔθi: *chɔ maNɔ aThɔ guNThɔ*

Cuttack: Cuttack Students Store, 14th printing 1964

kaRinðǐcɔrɔNɔ paNigrahǐ: *maTirɔ mɔNis̄ɔ*

Berhampur (Ganjam) and Cuttack: New Students Store, 1962

kanhucɔrɔNɔ: *ɔnθɔrayɔ* [source of *kaDrakaleli*]

Cuttack: Jagannath Rath, 4th edition 1965

24-1	ɔsurɔðǐghi	‘name of a tank or pool’
-	pɔšcimɔ	‘west’
-	gaã	‘village’
-	ðǐghi	‘tank, pond’
-	ǰiba	
	ǰa	‘to go’
-	baTɔ	‘path, road, way’
-2	DahaNɔ haΘɔ	
	DahaNɔ	‘right’
	haΘɔ	‘hand’
-	pakhɔ	‘near’
-	goTie	‘one, a’
-	bhari	‘very big, large’
-	bɔrɔgɔchɔ	‘banian tree’
	gɔchɔ	‘tree’
-	mǔRɔ	‘root’
-	cihnɔ	‘sign, mark’
-3	koDie	‘twenty’
-	pɔcišɔ	‘twenty-five’
-	orɔ	‘secondary roots reaching from branch to ground’
-	pɔDi	
	pɔD	‘to fall, to come down’
-	DaRɔ	‘branches’
-	pɔrɔspɔrɔ	‘each other’
-	chɔnðachɔnði hoi	
	chɔnðachɔnði	‘intertwined, interwoven’
-4	prayɔ	‘nearly’
-	barɔ Θerɔ	‘twelve or thirteen’
	barɔ	‘twelve’
	Θerɔ	‘thirteen’
-	guNThɔ	‘a small measure of land’
-	jɔmi	‘land’
-	maDibɔsiɔchi	‘to occupy’
	maD	‘to cover’

[24- 1 -- 4]

24-4	sanɔ	‘small’
-5	pɔθrɔ	‘leaf’
-	nighɔñcɔ hoichi	
	nighɔñcɔ	‘dense, thick’
-	khɔraθejɔ	
	khɔra	‘sunlight’
	θejɔ	‘heat’
-6	bajenahĩ	
	baj	‘to touch’
	nãh	Neg.
-	bɔhukaRɔ	‘very old’
	bɔhu	‘several, many’
	kaRɔ	‘age, time’
-	purukha	‘elderly, old’
-	lokɔ	‘people’
-7	kɔhɔnθi	
	kɔh	‘to say, to tell’
-	sɔθyɔǰugɔ	‘a mythical age (in the past) of great virtue’
	sɔθyɔ	‘truth, virtuous’
	ǰugɔ	‘age, period, cycle’
-	ThakuraNĭ	‘goddess’
-	pilakaRɔ	‘childhood’
	pila	‘child’
	kaRɔ	‘time’
-8	ðekhiasuchɔnθi	
	ðekh	‘to see’
-	bɔDhibaku	
	bɔDh	‘to grow’
-	chiDiba	
	chiD	‘to die, to deteriorate’
-	gɔla	‘last, past’
-	saθɔ ɔŋkɔ	‘in the seventh year of the King of Orissa's reign’
	saθɔ	‘seven’
	ɔŋkɔ	‘year’

24- 9	ΘuRamasɔ	'month when the sun is closest to tuRa'
	ΘuRa	'scale, a star of the zodiac resembling a scale'
	masɔ	'month'
-	uãsɔ	'the night of the new moon'
-	Θophanɔ	'storm'
-10	sɔjɔnagɔchɔ	'"drum-stick" tree'
-	ebɔm	'and'
-	kɔðɔRǐgɔchɔ	'banana tree'
-	prɔbhřŭΘi	'etcetera'
-	upuDigɔla	
	upuD	'to get uprooted'
-11	jhɔDila	
	jhɔD	'to fall'
-	mɔhima	'greatness, supernatural power'
-12	mɔjhire	'in the middle, in the center'
	mɔjhi	'center, middle'
-	cari	'four'
-	chiDa hoichi	
	chiDa	'standing'
-13	gramɔðebɔΘǐ	'the village goddess'
-	asΘhanɔ	'seat, place, site'
-	namɔ	'name'
-	buDhǐ mɔŋgɔRa	
	buDhǐ	'old woman'
	mɔŋgɔRa	'another form of the goddess ðŭrga'
-14	ɔDhei	'two and a half'
-	maNɔ	'a measure of land'
-	ðebɔΘΘɔrɔ	'endowment, property of gods or religious institutions'
-	barɔ	'twelve'
25-1	aThɔ	'eight'
-	bišwa	'a measure of land'
-	bije asΘhanɔ ΘɔRi	'a place where the goddess appears or is situated'
	bije	'appearing'

25-1	asΘhanɔ	'seat'
	ΘɔRi	'place'
-	bakĭ	'the rest, remaining'
-	ðui	'two'
-	jɔRɔjɔmi	'swamp or marsh land'
-	ðeurĭ	'priest in charge of a temple'
-2	bhɔgɔ kɔre	'to own, to receive the yield'
	bhɔgɔ	'enjoying'
-	pŭja kɔre	'to worship'
	pŭja	'worship'
-	bišes̄ɔre	'particularly'
	bišes̄ɔ	'particular, specific'
-3	maĭkinia	'woman'
-4	swɔpnɔ	'dream'
-	ðekha ðiɔnΘi	'to appear'
	ðekha	'seeing, appearing'
-5	baDi	'small kitchen garden in the back yard'
-	baigɔNɔ	'egg-plant'
-	kɔkharu	'pumpkin'
-	phɔRile	
	phɔR	'to bear fruit'
-	agɔ̀	'first'
-6	phɔRɔ	'fruit'
-	ðele	
	ðe	'to give'
-	khae	
	kha	'to eat'
-7	mɔNDɔpɔ	'a raised platform'
-	pɔkka	'a structure of brick, plaster, and cement'
-	Θɔyari	'built, constructed'
-	nijɔmŭrΘΘi	'self-image'
	nijɔ	'self, one's own'
	mŭrΘΘi	'image'
-8	bɔDɔ	'large, big'

[25- 1 -- 8]

25-8	ojonɔ	'weight'
-	ðɔšɔ	'ten'
-	pɔsuri	'a measure of weight'
-	ŭNa hebɔ	'to be less'
	ŭNa	'less'
-	ðuicariTa	'several'
	ðui	'two'
	cari	'four'
-9	hɔRɔðibɔTa šiRɔ	'a large flat stone on which turmeric is ground'
	hɔRɔði	'turmeric'
	baT	'to grind'
	šiRɔ	'a flat stone for grinding spices'
-	mišile	
	miš	'to join together'
-	bɔRipɔDibɔ	'to be larger'
	bɔR	'to be more, to exceed'
-10	cariaŋguRɔ	'four fingers long or deep'
	cari	'four'
	aŋguRɔ	'finger'
-	bɔhɔRɔ	'thickness'
-	sinðŭrɔ	'vermillion'
-	boRa	'smeared'
	boR	'to smear'
-11	chaDi	'besides, barring'
	chaD	'to leave'
-12	bhagɔ	'portion, section'
-	ðŭrɔre	'at a distance'
	ðŭrɔ	'distance'
-	bhɔŋga	'broken'
-	ðɔðɔra	'old, falling apart'
-	maTi	'clay'
-	haθĭ	'elephant'
-	ghoDa	'horse'
-	pɔNe	
	pɔNɔ	'a group of twenty fours, eighty'

25-13	jɔmahoiɔchi	
	jɔma	'collected, gathered, piled'
-	cɔDhiba	
	cɔDh	'to ride'
-14	pila	'child'
-	pǐDa chaDiǰae	'to get cured'
	pǐDa	'illness, suffering'
	chaD	'to leave'
-	bɔDɔ	'elderly'
-15	šuNa	'heard'
	šuN	'to hear'
-16	kebhẽ	'hardly ever'
-	khali	'empty, vacant, devoid of'
-	ðebǐ	'goddess'
-	prɔθiðinɔ	'daily'
-17	šukhilapɔθrɔ	'dried leaves'
	šukhila	'dried'
	pɔθrɔ	'leaf'
-	ɔRia	'dust, litter'
-	Dhaŋki hoi	
	Dhaŋk	'to cover'
-	bibha	'wedding'
-	puaNighɔrɔ	'bride's first visit to her husband's home'
-18	puɔ	'son'
-	jhiɔ	'daughter'
-	beramɔ aramɔ hele	'to be taken ill'
	beramɔ	'indisposed'
	aramɔ	collocation
-	manɔsikɔ	'vow taken before a god to perform certain rituals'
-19	baDi pɔDile	'a cholera epidemic'
	baDi	'cholera'
	pɔD	collocation
-	ðhǔmɔ lagiǰae	'to make a big fuss'
	ðhǔmɔ	'a big fuss'
	lag	'to start'
-20	keraNi	'clerk, secretary'
-	ayɔ	'income'

25-20	bipɔðɔ pɔDile	'at the time of danger'
	bipɔðɔ	'danger'
-21	ðakΘɔrɔ	'doctor, medical man'
-	okilɔ	'lawyer, legal adviser'
-	ðuarɔ	'door, entrance'
-	cɔmɔki uThe	'to suddenly start rapid activity'
	cɔmɔk	'to be startled'
-22	bheða	'contribution, donation'
-	pɔisa	'money'
-	khɔrccɔ	'expenses'
-	cɔRe	
	cɔR	'to be conducted, to run'
-23	prɔΘyɔxɔ	'famous, whose presence or existence can be attested'
-	ɔnugrɔhɔ	'grace, kindness'
-	apɔðɔbipɔðɔ	'natural or unnatural calamity'
	apɔðɔ	'calamity'
26-1	ghɔTe	
	ghɔT	'to happen, to fall'
-	mausǐbuDhǐ	'sudden outbreak of an epidemic (euphemistic)'
	mausǐ	'mother's sister'
	buDhǐ	'old woman'
-	prɔbɔRɔ hoi	'dangerously, uncontrollably'
	prɔbɔRɔ	'dangerous, overwhelming, overpowering'
-2	pɔšiǰae	
	pɔš	'to enter'
-	bhɔlɔ kɔri	'properly, duly, nicely'
	bhɔlɔ	'well, good'
-	šɔe	'one hundred'
-	pɔñcašɔ	'fifty'
-	jɔNɔ	'person'
-3	bešǐ	'more'.
-	nei	
	ne	'to take'

26-3	pɔRae	
	pɔRa	'to go away, to run away'
-	sɔbhyɔ	'civilized, cultured'
-	paThɔkɔ	'reader'
-	hɔsibe	
	hɔs	'to laugh'
-	biğy̌anɔšasθrɔ	'sciences'
	biğy̌anɔ	'science'
	šasθrɔ	'texts'
- 4	ǰokhi ðei	
	ǰokh	'to join, to apply, to cite'
- 6	pɔcarũ	
	pɔcar	'to ask'
-	bɔŋgɔRa	'Bengal'
- 7	karɔNɔ	'reason'
- 8	bɔnðhya	'barren woman'
-	bɔrɔ	'boon'
-	puθrɔ	'son'
-	labhɔ kɔriɔchɔnθi	'to get'
	labhɔ	'gain'
- 9	Dabɔ	'list, account'
-	nirmalyɔ chuĩ	'to swear'
	nirmalya	'sacred food offered to gods'
	chũ	'to touch'
- 10	sθrǐ	'woman'
-	sɔnθanɔbɔθǐ	'motherhood, childbearing'
- 11	bibahɔ	'marriage'
-	sɔmɔyɔ	'time'
-	boliɔchũ	
	bol	'to say'
- 13	asiba	
	as	'to come'
- 14	bɔyɔsɔ	'age'
-	ɔnðajɔ	'guessing, approximately'

[26-3 --14]

26-14	θirišɔ	‘thirty’
-	snanɔ kɔri	‘to take a bath’
	snanɔ	‘bath’
-	kakhɔ	‘arm’
-15	maThia	‘large water jug’
-	ohlai	
	ohla	‘to put down’
-	θhoi ðie	
	θho	‘to put, to place’
-16	pɔhɔ̃ra	‘broom’
-	pɔhɔ̃riðei	
	pɔhɔ̃r	‘to sweep’
-	pos̄e	
	pos̄ɔ	‘cupped palm of hand’
-	paNi	‘water’
- 17	muNDia mari	‘to pay respect’
	muNDia	‘to touch the floor with one’s forehead’
-	θuniθuni	‘inaudible whispering’
	θuni	‘silent’
- 18	sɔñjobeRe	‘in the evening’
-	bɔRiθa	‘wick’
-	jaRi	
	jaR	‘to light’
- 19	sθhanɔ	‘place, site’
-	sɔñjɔ ðie	‘to take lighted wicks to the gods in the evening’
	sɔñjɔ	‘lighted wick’
	ðe	‘to give’
-	prarθhɔna kɔre	‘to pray’
	prarθhɔna	‘prayer’
- 20	kɔruθhiba	
	kɔr	‘to do’
-	chɔ’	‘six’
-	mɔnɔ	‘mind, heart’
- 21	lajɔkuRǐ	‘shy’

[26-14 --21]

26-22	oDhɔNa pɔkaiΘhae	'to cover the head'
	oDhɔNa	'covering of the head with one end of the garment, as does a Hindu woman'
-	miše	
	miš	'to mix, to mingle'
27-1	gorujɔga	'cow-herd'
	goru	'cattle'
	jɔg	'to watch'
-	khɔrabeRe	'at noon'
-	pɔDia	'open space, field'
-2	kheRɔnΘi	
	kheR	'to play'
-3	pañcɔNɔ	'a goading stick'
-	gheri	
	gher	'to surround'
-	chiDa hoigɔla	'to stand up'
	chiDa	'standing'
-4	ruNDɔ hoigɔle	'to gather'
	ruNDɔ	'to gather, to crowd'
-	kali	'yesterday'
-5	sɔrɔñjamɔ	'necessities'
-	pɔDila	
	pɔD	'to fall'
-6	mɔnðarɔ phulɔ	'a species of red flower'
	phulɔ	'flower'
-	šɔΘɔbɔrgɔ	'a species of light red flower'
-	maRɔ	'garland'
-	khɔi	'sweet popcorn (rice)'
-	ukhuDa	'sweet popcorn (rice)'
-	buNi	
	buN	'to scatter, to spill'
- 7	ðehɔ	'body'
-	ΘɔToka	'fresh'
-8	ghɔTɔNa	'incident, happening'

[26-22 -- 27-8]

27- 9	baiðɔ	'drum'
-	baje	
	baj	'to beat, play a musical instrument'
-	sɔnðhya	'evening'
-12	DɔkapaDi	'to shout'
	Dɔka	'shouting'
-13	ðhaĩǰai	'to hurry'
	ðhã	'to run'
-14	biRɔ	'a manhole'
-	muhõ	'opening, orifice'
-	mɔnus̄yɔ	'man'
-	bɔsi	
	bɔs	'to sit'
-16	meligɔla	'to spread'
	mel	'to open, to spread'
-	moŋgɔraje	'a man whose surname is "moŋgɔrajo"'
-17	nana	'many different, several'
-	šes̄ore	'at last'
	šes̄ɔ	'last, end'
-	sθhirɔ hela	'to be settled'
	sθhirɔ	'settled, calm'
-18	bhɔkθɔ	'devotee'
-	kɔs̄Tɔ pheDiba	
	kɔs̄Tɔ	'suffering, pain'
	pheD	'to remove, to deduct, to take away'
-19	nišabhagɔ raθi	'midnight, dead of night'
	raθi	'night'
-	bije hoiθhile	'to come'
	bije	'appeared, came'
-	baghɔ	'tiger'
-	koRi pɔkaichi	
	koR	'to dig'
-20	bɔrθθɔmanɔ	'now'
-22	rama	'Rama'

27-22	caligɔle	'to walk away, to go away'
	cal	'to walk'
-	boðhɔ koru	'to understand, to reckon'
	boðhɔ	'understanding, imagining'
-23	karǰyɔ	'work, deed'
-	saŋkeΘikɔ cihnɔ	'code signal'
	saŋkeΘikɔ	'coded, secret'
	cihnɔ	'sign, signal'
28-1	alocɔna hela	'to discuss'
	alocɔna	'discussion'
-	bhĭma mã	'Bhima's mother'
	bhĭma	'Bhima (male name)'
	mã	'mother'
-	bhɔNDaruNĭ	'a woman of the barbers' caste'
-2	saΘɔgɔNDa	'seven fours, twenty-eight'
-	ðeDhɔpɔNa	'one and a half eighties, one hundred and twenty'
	ðeDhɔ	'one and a half'
	pɔNɔ	'eighty'
-	buDha	'old man'
-4	akhi	'eye'
-	Θhɔrɔ	'time, occasion'
-5	baharɔ	'outside the house'
-	uThiΘhili	
	uTh	'to get up, to awake'
-	gohirĭ	'narrow pass, alleyway'
-	jhuNagɔnðhɔ	'smell of burning rosin'
	jhuNa	'rosin'
	gɔnðhɔ	'smell, aroma'
-6	jhɔmɔrɔjhɔmɔrɔ	'jingling noise'
-	šubhila	
	šubh	'to hear'
-	ɔnaili	
	ɔna	'to look'
-7	bapɔre	'Oh, father!' (lit.) 'Oh, God!' (fig.) (an exclamation of fear or amazement)

28-8	lɔmbɔ	'length'
-9	muNDɔ	'head'
-	pɔNDa	'bull buffalo'
-	θripɔNDɔ kɔRa	'terribly black'
	kɔRa	'black'
-10	θɔraTi	
	θɔraT	'to look angrily'
-	Dɔrɔ	'fear'
-11	θaTi	'door'
-	kiRi pɔkaili	
	kiR	'to shut'
-12	šɔbðɔ	'noise'
-	saxyɔ ðele	'to endorse'
	saxyɔ	'witness'
-13	sɔkaRe	
	sɔkaRɔ	'morning'
-	khojɔ	'foot-print'
-	θɔnθǐ	'weaver'
-	ðřǔDhɔrǔpe	'strongly'
	ðřǔDhɔ	'strong'
	rǔpe	'in a manner'
-14	niǩsɔnðehɔ	'undoubted, decisive'
29-1	jɔmiðarɔ	'wealthy landlord'
-2	sekh keramɔθɔ ɔli	'Sheikh Keramata Ali' (Muslim name)
-	ghɔrɔ	'house'
-	ara	'Ara' (a place in the state of Bihar)
-	jila	'district'
-3	meðinǐpurɔ	'Medinapur' (a district of West Bengal)
-4	lekhibũ	
	lekh	'to write'
-5	sɔ̃ǔðɛgɔrɔ	'trader, merchant'
-	hɔrihɔrɔ chɔθɔrɔ meRa	'a famous fair or show'
	meRa	'fair, show'
-6	kiNi	
	kiN	'to buy'

29- 6	oDiša	'Orissa'
-	bikrikɔriba	
	bikri	'sale'
-	byɔbɔsayɔ	'business'
- 7	bɔDɔ sahebɔ	'chief bureaucrat, chief officer'
	bɔDɔ	'top'
	sahebɔ	'government officer'
-	bikiθile	
	bik	'to sell'
- 8	bhɔlɔ pɔDiba	'to prove excellent'
	bhɔlɔ	'excellent'
-	mousuphɔ	'the honorable'
-	khusi hoi	'to be pleased'
	khusi	'pleased, happy'
- 9	rojɔgarɔ	'income'
-	bišɔyɔre	'about'
	bišɔyɔ	'matter, subject'
-	ɔnekɔ	'many, several'
-	mehɔrɔbani kɔri	'kindly'
	mehɔrɔbani	'kindness'
- 10	sɔ̌ǔðagɔri	'trade, business'
-	labhɔ	'profit, gain'
- 11	cakiri	'job, work'
-	iccha kɔri	'to want, to wish'
	iccha	'wish, will, intention'
-	lekhapɔDha	'to read and write'
	lekh	'to write'
	pɔDh	'to read'
- 12	hojurɔ	'your honor, my lord'
-	parɔsi	'the Persian language'
- 13	kagɔjɔ	'paper'
-	kɔlɔmɔ	'pen'
-	pǔra	'full, in full'
- 14	parsibiðya	'knowledge of Persian language and literature'

[29-6 --14]

29- 14	aðɔrɔ	'admiration'
-	ɔðdalɔθɔ	'courtroom, court of justice'
-	cɔRiθɔ	'current, acceptable'
- 15	bhɔrɔθɔ	'India'
-	bhagyɔ	'fate'
-	biðhaθa	'destiny, providence'
-	lekhɔnɔ munɔ marichɔnθi	'to scribe, to write'
	lekhɔnɔ	'stylus'
	munɔ	'point'
- 16	aji	'today'
- 17	iŋrajĭ	'the English language'
-	nišciθɔ	'sure, certain'
-	ðebɔnagɔri	'Sanskrit'
-	pɔθhɔrɔ θɔRe	'doomed'
	pɔθhɔrɔ	'stone'
	θɔRe	'under'
- 18	pɔNDiθɔ	'scholar, learned man'
-	sɔnskřŭθɔ	'the Sanskrit language'
-	mřŭθa bhaša	'dead language'
	mřŭθa	'dead'
	bhaša	'language'
- 19	sɔpha kɔri	'clearly'
	sɔpha	'clear, clean'
-	ðɔrɔmɔla	'half dead'
	ðɔrɔ	'half, semi-'
	mɔla	'dead'
- 21	paile	
	pa	'to get'
-	θhana ðarogai	'police inspector'
	θhana	'police station'
	ðarogai	'inspector'
- 22	bighnɔ	'trouble'
-	nirbighnɔ	'without any trouble, safe'
-	θirišɔ	'thirty'

[29-14 --22]

29-22	bɔrs̄ɔ	‘year’
30-1	bis̄ɔyɔ sɔmpɔΘΘi	‘wealth’
	bis̄ɔyɔ	‘material wealth’
	sɔmpɔΘΘi	‘property, wealth’
-	ɔrjɔnɔ kɔri	‘to earn, to amass’
	ɔrjɔnɔ	‘earning’
-	baDi bɔgica	
	baDi	‘vegetable garden’
	bɔgica	‘garden, orchard’
-2	ghɔrɔ asɔbabɔ	‘household furniture’
	ghɔrɔ	‘house’
	asɔbabɔ	‘furniture’
-3	jɔmidarǐ	‘property, real estate’
-4	Θalukɔ	‘estate, property’
-	kɔlikɔΘa	‘Calcutta (capital city of the old Bengal Presidency)’
-	khuNi mamɔla	‘a murder case’
	khuNi	‘murder, manslaughter’
	mamɔla	‘case’
-	cɔlaNɔ	‘warrant’
-	gheni	
	ghen	‘to take’
-5	phɔΘepurɔ sɔrɔs̄ɔNDɔ	name of the estate
-6	sɔnðehɔ hoipare	‘may doubt’
	sɔnðehɔ	‘doubt, suspicion’
	par	‘can, may’
-7	polisɔ	‘police’
-	Tɔŋka	‘money’
-8	ɔrjila	
	ɔrj	‘to earn’
-	akhi buji	‘uncritical’
	akhi	‘eyes’
	buj	‘shut’
-9	pɔde	
	pɔdɔ	‘word, sentence, bit’

30-9	michɔ	'lie'
-	nirmɔRɔ	'pure, transparent, clear'
-	sɔθɔ	'truth'
-10	ðipoTi	'a deputy magistrate'
-	gobinðɔ pɔNDa	'Govinda Panda' (male name)
-	brahmɔNɔ	'Brahmin'
-	mɔkɔððɔma	'petition, suit'
-	DigrǏ kɔriðeba	'favorable decree, judgment'
	DigrǏ	'decree, decision'
-11	pɔNDe	'a man whose surname is "pɔNDa"'
-	kɔlyaNɔ kɔri	'to bless'
	kɔlyaNɔ	'blessing, good wishes'
-12	halɔ	'essence, spirit, gist'
-	buððhimanɔ	'intelligent, witty'
-	Tharɔ	'hint'
-13	prɔsiððhɔ	'famous, reputed'
-	ðhɔnǏ	'rich man, wealthy man'
-	moθišǏRɔ	male name
-	khali	'empty'
-	boθɔlɔ	'bottle'
-14	šuNDhǏ	'seller of liquor'
-	biRapɔ kɔri	'to cry'
-15	θuccha	'empty'
-	kroDɔpɔθi	'multi-millionaire'
	kroDɔ	'crore (ten million)'
-	pura	'full'
-	kaŋgaRǏ	'beggar, bankrupt'
-16	bhɔyɔ	'fear'
-	bi e, em e pašia	'person with a B.A. or M.A.'
	pašia	'one who has passed'
-17	hayɔ	'Alas!'
-18	olɔTa	'holding from the wrong end, turned'
-	sɔRɔkhɔ	'right, straight'
-19	lɔmba	'long'

30-19	ese	'essay, composition'
-20	"bhagyɔm phɔRɔΘi sɔrbɔΘrɔ nɔ bidya nɔ cɔ pɔ̆ǔrus̄ɔm" (Sanskrit saying)	'Neither knowledge nor virtue can make one great; only luck can.'
-23	orɔphɔ	'alias'
-	laek	'capable, efficient'
-	ilɔmðarɔ	'clever, well versed'
-24	gɔphɔliyɔΘi	'lack of enthusiasm or effort'
31-1	akhun	'Muslim teacher'
-	niǰukΘɔ	'employed'
-2	pɔnðɔrɔ	'fifteen'
-	parɔsyɔ	'Persian'
-	bɔrNNɔmaRa	'alphabet, writing system'
-3	bɔnanɔ	'spelling'
-	šikhi pɔkaiΘhile	
	šikh	'to learn'
-	baišɔ	'twenty-two'
-	pǔrigɔla	
	pǔr	'to complete'
-4	jhulijhuli	
	jhul	'to oscillate, to waver, to swing to and fro'
-	kiΘapɔ	'book'
-5	ðosΘɔ	'friend'
-	ɔkarɔNɔ	'for no good reason'
-6	bɔrɔðasΘɔ heunɔΘhila	
	bɔrɔðasΘɔ	'to tolerate'
-7	"niša khanese aðmi januarɔ ho ǰaΘa hei" (Hindi saying)	'A man who takes to drink becomes an animal.'
-8	nihaeΘ	'very much, extremely'
-9	bebɔrɔðasΘɔ	'intolerable'
-10	opɔrɔRi	'afternoon'
-	khana	'meals, food'
-	ciΘ hoi	
	ciΘ	'supine'
-11	šoiΘhile	
	šo	'to lie down'

31-11	keuTɔ	'fisherman'
-	Θagɔ kaTiba	
	Θagɔ	'thread'
	kaT	'to spin'
-	chɔNɔpɔTɔ	'jute fibres'
-12	biDa	'bundle'
-	melai ðeiΘhaanΘi	
	mela	'to open'
-	pacila	'grey'
-	ðaDhi	'beard'
-13	bekɔ	'neck'
-	chaΘi	'chest'
-	ghoDai pɔkaiΘhila	
	ghoDa	'to cover'
-	jɔRonΘa	'burning, glowing'
-	Tikia	'piece of live charcoal for lighting a pipe'
-14	pɔDɔpɔDɔ kori	
	pɔDɔpɔDɔ	'sound of burning'
-	poDi	
	poD	'to burn'
-15	ðhɔDɔpɔDɔ hoi	'hurriedly'
	ðhɔDɔpɔDɔ	'hurried movement'
-	"Θoba, Θɔba"	'Oh, my God!'
-	jhaDiba	
	jhaD	'to shake off'
-16	niã	'fire'
-	bhaŋgi	
	bhaŋg	'to break'
-	jhulɔ	'spark'
-	lugapɔTa	'clothes'
	luga	'cloth'
-17	jhɔribaNɔ	'fireworks'
-19	nibhauΘhanΘi	
	nibha	'to put out'

[31-11 --19]

31-19	lɔŋka	'Ceylon' (as described in the rāṃāyaNa)
-	hɔnumanɔ	'Hanuman' (the name of a monkey)
-20	ðišuθhila	
	ðiš	'to look'
-	mɔhɔrši	'a great sage'
-	balmīki	'Valmīki' (author of the rāmāyaNa)
-21	khɔlɔsa kori	'vividly'
	khɔlɔsa	'vivid'
-	upɔma	'meṭaphor'
-22	chɔRɔre	'on the pretext of'
-	ullekhɔ kɔriba	'to mention'
	ullekhɔ	'mention'
-	ǰukθisɔŋgɔθɔ	'justified, appropriate'
-23	bibecɔna kɔruchũ	'to reckon'
	bibecɔna	'reckoning, thinking'
-	"sɔrbɔnašɔm sɔmuθpɔnne ɔrððhɔm θyɔjɔθi pɔNDiθɔḱ" (Sanskrit saying)	'When there is danger of losing all, wise men sacrifice half to save the rest.'
-24	nīθišasθrɔ	'learned code'
-	ɔnusare	'following, according to'
32-1	ayɔθɔpūrbɔkɔ	'controlling, saving'
-	kɔbaTɔ	'door'
-	kiRi	
	kiR	'to shut, to bolt'
-2	rɔhile	
	rɔh	'to stay'
-3	kanɔ	'ear'
-4	kuch pɔrbayɔ nehī	'Who cares?' (Hindi)
-	ðilu	'Dilu' (a pet name for Dildar)
-	ilɔm	'knowledge'
-	hasɔlɔ kɔrineichi	'to receive, to get'
	hasɔlɔ	'obtain, receive'
-5	kebɔRɔ	'only'
-6	ðǎūlɔθɔ	'wealth'
-	kɔmaili	
	kɔma	'to make money'

32-7	imθanɔ	'examination, test'
-9	khɔbɔrɔ	'news'
-	ðarogagiri	'the work of an inspector of police'
-10	lucaichi	
	luca	'to keep secret'
-11	mehɔnɔθɔ	'labor, hardship'
-12	badɔ	'after'
-	lɔDɔka	'son'
-13	cɔRaiba	
	cɔRa	'to manage, to conduct'
-	upɔðešɔ	'advice'
-14	husiari	'vigilance, care'
-	ðešɔ	'country'
-15	mɔhanθi	'a class of clerks and record-keepers'
-16	corɔ	'thief'
-	hisabɔkiθapɔ	'accountancy, bookkeeping'
	hisabɔ	'accountancy'
	kiθapɔ	'book'
-	mɔjɔbuθi	'very good, thorough'
-17	Thɔkai	
	Thɔka	'to cheat'
-	ThɔkɔpɔNia	'cheating'
-18	ekɔ	'one'
-	ðui	'two'
-	θini	'three'
-	cari	'four'
-	ðunia	'world'
-	hisabɔ	'counting'
-19	ekɔke ekɔ	'one times one is one'
-	ðuike ðui	'two times one is two'
-	ðuiðuNe cari	'two times two is four'
-20	"bicɔme θin kahã geya"	'What happened to the three in between?' (Hindi)
-	rupeya	'rupees'

[32- 7 --20]

32- 21	cori	'stealing'
- 22	bɔnšɔ	'family'
-	pɔricɔyɔ	'introduction'
- 23	puruNa	'old'
- 24	phɔuθɔ hoigɔle	'passed away'
33- 1	khɔðɔ	'self'
-	malikɔ	'master'
- 2	kɔcerǐ ghɔre	'courtroom' (i.e. a room where most of the business is done.)
- 3	koTha	'building'
-	choTiamoTia	'a small congested place'
	choTia	'small'
-	koThɔrǐ	'room, chamber'
- 4	cɔuDa	'wide, spacious'
-	θɔRe	
	θɔRɔ	'floor'
-	šɔθɔrɔñji	'carpet'
-	bichɔNa hoiɔchi	'is spread'
	bichɔNa	'spread'
- 5	jaga	'place'
- 6	θelɔ	'oil, grease'
-	Dhɔla	
	DhaR	'to spill'
-	ðagɔ	'stain'
-	pɔnðɔrɔ	'fifteen'
-	koDie	'twenty'
-	ðhoDi	'border'
- 7	cira	'torn, tattered'
-	kanθhɔ	'wall'
-	bɔnarɔsǐ	'delicate, intricate Benaras embroidery'
- 8	bichɔNa	'bed'
-	bhiDi	'close'
-	θɔkia	'pillow'
- 9	cɔka	'globular'

[32- 21-- 33-9]

33-9	boiθɔkɔkharu	'a variety of pumpkin'
-11	pošakɔ	'garments, robe'
-	kinkhapɔ	'silk material with gold thread embroidery'
-	Dhila	'loose'
-	pajama	'pajama-like pants'
-	saTin	'one kind of thick cotton material'
-	cɔpkɔn	'long coat with closed collar'
-12	Topǐ	'cap'
-	ɔθɔrɔθuRakaThi	'perfumed cotton wound around a small stick'
	ɔθɔrɔ	'perfume'
	θuRa	'cotton'
	kaThi	'stick'
-13	rǔpa	'silver'
-	ɔθɔrɔðan	'container for perfume'
-	golapɔðan	'container for rose-water'
-14	saθɔ	'seven'
-	nɔRɔJ̌ukθɔ	'attached pipe'
	nɔRɔ	'pipe, tube'
-	guDɔguDi hukka	'a bubbling hookah'
-	aTika	'small clay pot'
-15	cilɔmɔ	'hemp, opium, etc.'
-	sɔrɔpošɔ	'container for fire'
-	kera	'chain, string'
-	šikuRi	'chain'
-16	maTi	'ground'
-	spɔršɔ kɔriɔchi	'to touch'
	spɔršɔ	'touching'
-	mɔhaðebɔ	'the god Shiva'
-	rogǐ	'diseased person, patient'
-	ðharɔNa ðela	'a praying posture'
	ðharɔNa	'lying flat at someone's feet'
-	paðɔ	'feet'
-18	cɔkrɔnemi	'the Fate who spins'

[33- 9 -- 18]

33-18	ɔceθɔnɔ	'non-living, devoid of all senses'
-19	pɔðarθhɔ	'matter, thing'
-	pɔribɔrθθɔnɔ	'transition'
-	koNɔ	'corner'
-20	chiNDa	'tattered'
-	chañcuNi	'broom'
-	jɔRɔpŭrNNɔ	'full of water'
-	bɔðɔna	'water-jug with a projecting spout'
-21	guDakhu gulɔ	'small balls of tobacco paste'
-	gɔñjei	'hemp'
-	paũšɔ	'ashes'
-	piajɔ copa	'onion peelings'
	piajɔ	'onion'
	copa	'peeling'
-	cheRi lɔNDi	'goat droppings'
	cheRi	'goat'
	lɔNDi	'droppings'
-22	abɔšyɔkɔ	'necessary, needed'
-	bɔrjiθɔ	'discarded'
-23	bhagɔ	'portion, share'
-	panɔpikɔ	'sputum purple-colored from chewing betel leaves'
-	panɔsiTha	'chewed-up betel leaves'
-	swɔkĭyɔ	'personal, private'
-	pracurǰyɔ	'abundance'
-24	chañchuNi bule	'is swept'
	chañcuNi	'broom'
	bul	'to move'
34-1	ThuRɔ hela	'to collect, to gather'
	ThuRɔ	'collected, amassed'
-2	karNNis	'ornamental section of the ceiling'
-	okilɔ	'lawyer'
-	ðɔrpɔNɔ alɔmari	'a large cupboard with glass panes'
	ðɔrpɔNɔ	'mirror'
	alɔmari	'armoire, cupboard'

[33- 18 -- 34- 2]

34-2	ainɔpoθhi	'law books'
	ainɔ	'law'
	poθhi	'book'
-3	sɔjaDi ðei	
	sɔjaD	'to put in order'
-	auji	
	auj	'to lean against, rest upon'
-	mɔkelɔ	'chant'
-4	buDhiaNĬ	'spider'
-	jalɔ	'cobweb'
-	Taŋgi	
	Taŋg	'to hang, to suspend'
-	mɔša	'mosquito'
-	machi	'fly'
-5	kɔDi	'beams'
-	phaŋkɔ	'gap, space'
-	ghɔrɔcɔTia	'sparrow'
-	mɔjɔlisɔ	'party, gathering'
-6	kuTa	'straw'
-	khɔDika	'small stick'
-7	khɔsuɔchi	
	khɔs	'to fall'
-	nisθɔbðhɔ	'silent'
-	galɔre haθɔ ðei	'head in hand; a worried, preoccupied posture'
	galɔ	'cheek'
	haθɔ	'hand'
-8	gum khai	'silently, sulkily, dispiritedly'
	gum	'silent'
-	oyaTɔrlu ǰuððhɔ	'the Battle of Waterloo'
	oyaTɔrlu	'Waterloo'
	ǰuððhɔ	'battle, war'
-	hari	
	har	'to be defeated'
-	nepoliyon	'Napoleon'

[34-2 --8]

34- 9	bhabana	'thought, preoccupation'
–	seNT helena	'St. Helena'
- 10	pɔ̀Thaiba	
	pɔTha	'to send, to deport'
–	iŋrejɔ	'the English'
–	ðhɔrɔpɔkɔDɔ‿kɔru⊕hile	
	ðhɔrɔpɔkɔDɔ	'forcibly to bring a captive under control'
- 11	mosahebɔ	'friend, participant, member'
- 12	DhoRauchɔn⊕	
	DhoRa	'to doze'
–	os⊕adjĩ	'the chief musician'
–	bɔkɔ	'crane'
–	ula khã	'Ullah Khan' (male Muslim name)
–	goDɔ	'leg'
–	kuNDhai	
	kuNDha	'to embrace, to hold in the arms'
–	aNThu	'knee'
–	nɔði	
	nɔð	'to put upon'
- 13	pɔThaNɔghɔrɔ	'a Muslim household'
	pɔThaNɔ	'Muslim'
	ghɔrɔ	'house'
–	⊕ɔlakðia	'divorced'
- 14	maikinia	'woman'
–	⊕a[illegible]ura	'a large stringed instrument'
–	baijihaNDi	'cooking pots discarded after a death in the family'
- 15	⊕ɔbɔla	'small drums'
–	gɔDuɔchi	
	gɔD	'to roll'
–	khijmɔ⊕ðarɔ	'servant'
- 16	pho⊕ua	(male name)
–	bã	'left'
–	rɔkhi	
	rɔkh	'to keep, to hold'

34-16	DahaNɔ	'right'
-	buDha aŋguRi	'thumb'
	aŋguRi	'finger'
-17	cipuchi	
	cip	'to press'
-	mɔjhi aŋguRi	'middle finger'
-	bunða	'drop'
-18	munsĭ	'clerk, accountant, manager'
-	jaherɔ bɔksɔ	'Zaher Baksh' (Male Muslim name)
-19	Dabɔ	'list'
-	asamĭ	'accused'
-20	ðĭrghɔ nišwasɔ pɔkai	'to sigh'
	ðĭrghɔ nišwasɔ	'sigh'
-21	upayɔ	'way, way out, means'
-	"bɔnðe nɔwajɔ"	'Oh, Master (protector of this servant)' (Urdu saying)
-22	bulili	
	bul	'to wander'
-	pɔTila	
	pɔT	'to find, to get'
-23	ramɔðasɔ	'Ramdas' (male name)
-	θɔmɔsukɔ	'promissory note'
-	babɔθ	'towards'
-24	hɔjarɔ	'thousand'
-	haθɔuðhari	'handouts, small amounts borrowed'
35-1	kɔrɔjɔ ðeba	'to lend'
	kɔrɔjɔ	'loan'
	ðe	'to give'
-	narajɔ hela	'to disagree, be disinclined'
	narajɔ	'disagreed, disinclined'
-	bɔjarɔ	'open market, place of business'
-	muði ðokani	'pawnbrokers, grocers'
-2	sɔuða	'provision, supplies, groceries'
-	kaRi ðele	'to give on credit'
	kaRi	'credit'
	ðe	'to give'

35-3	bekub, kɔmbɔkΘɔ, nalaek	'fool, idiot, inefficient'
-	bapa	'father'
-4	ɔmɔRɔ	'days, time'
-	ramɔ sɔrɔkarɔ	'Ram Sarkar' (male name)
-	cakɔrɔ	'servant'
-	baharɔ kɔri	'to fire, to oust'
	baharɔ	'out'
-5	laekɔ	'efficient'
-	bebɔrΘΘa	'manager'
-	kamɔ	'job, work'
-6	gɔrɔjɔ	'need, want'
-8	pañcɔ	'five'
-	pɔcišɔ	'twenty-five'
-10	ijɔΘ	'honor, reputation, prestige, good name'
-11	"sɔmpɔΘΘi ǰau, mɔhɔΘɔ Θhau, mɔhɔΘɔ gole nɔmiRe au"	'Let all your wealth, but not your reputation, go; reputation is irretrievable.'
-12	paTi kɔri	'to shout'
	paTi	'shouting'
-13	ɔlɔbɔΘ	'sure, of course, certainly'
-	uajib	'true, just'
-14	bɔnðhɔkɔ ðei	'to mortgage'
	bɔnðhɔkɔ	'mortgage'
-15	bɔnðobɔsΘɔ kɔrɔ	'to arrange'
	bɔnðobɔsΘɔ	'arrangement'
-	jɔlɔði	'quick(ly)'
-16	ðɔrɔkarɔ	'need, want'
-	baǐji	'dancing girl'
-	rokšɔΘi	'parting gift'
-17	saŋgɔlokɔ	'members of the party, companions'
-	khana	'food, meals'
-	pọlao	'pilau' (a rice dish)
-18	bɔhuΘɔ	'a lot'
-	khemɔTabalǐ	'singer'

[35-3 --18]

35-20	khaΘum unnisa	(female Muslim name)
-21	kašmǐrɔ	‘Kashmir’
-	ɔulɔ nɔmbɔrɔ	‘number one’
-22	ragɔ ragɔNǐ	‘rāgas and rāginis’ (musical terms)
-	kɔsɔrɔΘ	‘elaborate and laborious presentation’
-	hɔð	‘the limit’
-23	pɔsɔnðɔ kɔrɔnΘi	‘to like’
	pɔsɔnð	‘liking, appreciating’
-	musapheri	‘touring, sightseeing’
-	muršiðabað nɔbabɔ	‘the Nawab or chief of the town of Murshidabad’
-24	lɔxnðǔ	‘the city of Lucknow’
-	romka baðɔsa	‘the emperor of Rome’
-	somɔka baðɔsa	‘the emperor of (fictional) Som’
-25	gǐΘɔ	‘song’
-	bibi	‘lady’
-	khaΘɔrɔ rɔðɔ rɔðɔ	‘pays no attention’
36-1	keramɔΘɔ	‘good deeds’
-	nekɔnami	‘reputation, fame’
-	jaherɔ	‘well known’
-3	sara	‘all’
-5	jinðɔgi bhɔri se iyað kɔruΘibɔ	‘He would remember all his life’
-6	piaða	‘guard, watchman’
-	sekh phɔju	(male name)
-	sɔlamɔ kɔri	‘to greet, to salute’
	sɔlamɔ	‘Salaam’ (Muslim greeting)
-7	mulakaΘ	‘meet’
-8	hajɔrɔ kɔraɔ	‘to produce, to appear’
	hajɔrɔ	‘present’
-	agɔnΘukɔ	‘visitor’
-	upɔsΘhiΘɔ hoi	‘to be present’
	upɔsΘhiΘɔ	‘present’
-9	najɔraNa	‘token money, down payment’
-	sɔbhyɔ	‘member’
- 11	chaDɔgɔla	‘was left out’

[35-20 -- 36-11]

36-12	hukum kɔle	'to commmand'
	hukumɔ	'order, command'
-	kɔðɔrɔðanɔ aðim	'well-behaved person'
-13	palabala paRia	'person who sings only the chorus in a group'
	palabala	'group of folk-singers'
	paRia	'chorus (only) singer'
-	ekɔswɔrɔre	'monotonously'
	ekɔ	'one'
	swɔrɔ	'tone'
-	paRiðele	'to repeat'
	paRi	'rote repetition'
-14	nihaθi ɔRpɔ	'very little, a few'
-20	jinišɔ	'things, articles'
-21	nɔjɔrɔ	'gift, present'
-22	bheTi	'gift'
-	θaRɔpɔθrɔ	'palm leaf'
-23	oRia	'straw basket'
-	sɔru	'fine'
-	ɔrua cauRɔ	
	ɔrua	'is not steamed in the process of dehusking'
	cauRɔ	'rice'
37-1	bhɔrɔNe	
	bhɔrɔNɔ	'a measure of grain'
-	nɔuθi	'a measure of grain'
-	mugɔjai	'green gram' (split green beans) "Moong Dal"
-2	bɔθrišu	'thirty-two'
-	hɔrɔDɔjai	'red gram' "Arhar Dal"
-	ɔThɔrɔ	'eighteen'
-	ghiɔ	'clarified butter' "ghee"
-3	pɔcišɔ	'twenty-five'
-	serɔ	'seer' (almost 1-1/2 kilograms)
-	bɔnθɔRɔ kaThia kɔðɔRǐ	'one kind of unripe banana'
-	pacila kɔðɔRǐ	
	pacila	'ripe'
	kɔðɔRǐ	'banana

37- 4	kanði	‘an armful of bunches of bananas and plantain’
-	aRu	‘potato’
-	biša	‘bisha’ (weight of almost two kilograms)
- 6	malikɔ	‘master’
-	ðana	‘food’
-	pɔnðɔrɔ	‘fifteen’
-	purus̄ɔ	‘generation’
- 7	samanyɔ	‘small, negligible’
-	Dali	‘pulse’ (edible seeds of beans, etc.)
- 8	bɔrabɔrɔ	‘always’
- 9	kanɔ	‘pegs of stringed instruments’
-	moDi	
	moD	‘to twist’
-	surɔ ðei	‘to tune (an instrument)’
	surɔ	‘tone’
- 12	khrĭs̄Tiyanɔ	‘Christians’
-	přŭθhibĭ	‘world’
- 13	swɔrgɔ	‘heaven’
-	ðŭθɔ	‘messenger’
-	bɔnšĭ	‘flute’
-	mřŭθɔ	‘dead’
-	kɔbɔrɔr	‘grave’
- 14	ɔbɔšos̄ɔ	‘dissatisfaction, gloom’
-	mɔri	
	mɔr	‘to die’
- 15	jhɔNɔjhɔNɔ	‘jingling’
-	bɔñci uThila	
	bɔñc	‘to live’
- 16	TaNile	
	TaN	‘to smoke, to draw’
-	kɔRa	‘black’
-	pɔrbɔθɔ	‘mountain’
- 17	kuhuDi	‘fog, mist’
-	buDila	
	buD	‘to sink, ‘to come down’
-	ðhuã	‘smoke’
-	sɔrəkarɔ	‘government’

37-18	kenalɔ	'canal'
-	pɔrɔgɔna	'subdivision, administrative division of a district'
-	mɔhanɔðǐ	'the river Mahanadi'
-	baNTiɔchɔnθi	
	baNT	'to distribute'
-19	jɔmaθhiba	'collected'
	jɔm	'to collect'
-20	khasi	'goat'
-21	ðɔrɔ	'price'
-	chiNDila	
	chiND	'to settle'
-	ɔDhei	'two and a half'
-22	ðam	'expensive, cost, price'
38-1	Dakθɔrɔ	'doctor'
-	mɔRu	'patient'
-	porǐxa kola	'to examine'
	porǐxa	'testing, examining'
-	cheRi	'goat'
-	ɔgrɔ	'front'
-	paščaθ	'back'
-	bamɔ	'left'
-2	ðɔxiNɔ	'right'
-	uθθɔmɔrǔpe	'thoroughly'
	uθθɔmɔ	'well, thorough'
-	nirǐxɔNɔ	'gazing, watching intently or very critically'
-3	pɔisa	'a small coin, 1/64th of a rupee'
-5	cihni	
	cihn	'to know, to recognize'
-6	bɔrɔbad	'waste'
-7	anɔnðɔ	'happy'
-	koRahɔRɔ	'noise, murmur'
-8	bɔrNNɔnaθǐθɔ	'beyond description or words'
-	klaib	'Lord Clive' (once governor-general of British India)
-	pɔlasi ǔððhɔ	'the battle of Plassy' (decisive defeat of French)
	ǔððhɔ	'battle'

[37-18 -- 38-8]

38-8	jɔyɔ	'victory'
-	sɔmbaðɔ	'news'
-	bilaθɔ	'Great Britain'
-9	DairekTɔr sɔbha	'board of directors'
	sɔbha	'meeting, board'
-10	ðillǐ ðɔrɔbarɔ	'the Moghul Court'
	ðillǐ	'Delhi' (Moghul Imperial Capital)
	ðɔrɔbarɔ	'court'
-	Dɔrɔ	'fear'
-	puria	'name of a musical note'
-11	aRapɔ kɔriba	
	aRapɔ	'to play, to sing, to perform'
-12	unmɔθθɔ	'mad, agitated'
-	uchuRi pɔDuɔchi	
	uchuR	'to overflow'
-13	ǰoDi	
	ǰoD	'to fold, to join together'
-	muhɔ̃ ǔkhai	'looking unhappy or solemn'
	muhɔ̃	'face'
	šukh	'to dry'
-14	jalɔ	'net'
-	pɔxǐ	'bird'
-	byaðhɔ	'hunter, bird-catcher'
-16	bhaRuθile	
	bhaR	'to think'
-	a	'come on!'
-17	coDhei	'bird'
-	kaNDia	'trap'
-18	šubhagɔmɔnɔ	'welcome, happy arrival'
-19	sɔrbɔnašɔ	'What an utter ruin!'
-	mɔne kɔraiðele	'to remind'
	mɔnɔ	'mind, heart'
-21	punɔrbarɔ	'again'
-	anðoRɔnɔ	'disturbance, agitation'

38-22	bharɔΘɔbɔršɔ	'India'
-	byɔyɔsɔŋkɔRɔnɔ	'budget discussion'
-23	ɔ̇ðhikɔ	'more'
-24	beRɔ uNDi	'making good use of a critical situation'
	beRɔ	'time'
	uND	'to peep, to take notice'
-25	golamɔ	'servant, slave'
39-1	cinΘa	'worry'
-	prɔšɔnsa	'praise'
-	ðhɔnyɔbaðɔ	'thanks'
-2	DhaRipɔDila	
	DhaR	'to pour'
-3	upɔkarɔ kɔlɔ	'to do good'
	upɔkarɔ	'benefit, benevolence'
-4	inamɔ	'reward'
-	ɔlahiða	'separately'
-	sibae	'for, towards'
-	suðhɔ	'interest'
-	cariɔNa	'1/4 rupee, twenty-five nai paise'
-	hisabɔre	'at the rate of'
-5	ramɔ, ramɔ	'Rām, Rām!' (repetition of the name of the god Rāma, when something bad or sinful is heard)
-	piajɔ	'onion'
-6	biajɔ	'interest'
-7	inamðarɔ	'virtuous'
-	koran	'Koran' (the sacred text of Muslims)
-8	haram	'don'ts, forbidden things'
-	bɔyanɔ	'citation, mention'
-9	iΘihasɔ	'history'
-	lekhɔkɔ	'writer'
-	baðɔsahɔ	'emperor'
-10	subaðarĭ	'governorship'
-11	gɔðhɔ	'donkey'
-12	sɔrɔbɔrakarĭ	'the right to collect taxes'

[38- 22 -- 39- 12]

39-13	xɔmɔΘa	'power, authority'
-	pɔxɔre	'on the part of'
-	biRɔmbɔ	'time-consuming'

Chapter 11

59-1	ΘɔnΘĭsahi	'the weavers' section of town'
	ΘɔnΘĭ	'weaver'
	sahi	'street'
-	carišɔ	'four hundred'
-	pañcɔšɔ	'five hundred'
-	kɔðɔmɔ	'steps'
-	bilɔ	'field'
-	Dɔmɔ sai	'the Doms' section of town'
	Dɔmɔ	'a class of untouchables'
	sai	'street'
-2	ɔlɔga	'separate'
-	mɔuja	'a subdivision of a district'
-	gobinðɔpurɔ	(name of a village)
-	samilɔ	'attached, under the jurisdiction'
-3	gobra jena	(male name)
-	cɔ̆ŭkia	'a village policeman'
-4	cɔ̆ŭkiðarɔ	'a village policeman'
-	cɔ̆ŭkia jayɔgiri	'land grant for police service'
	jayɔgiri	'land given in place of regular salary'
-5	phi	'every single, each one'
-	ðhanɔkɔTa	'harvest'
	ðhanɔ	'rice'
	kaT	'to cut'
-6	hɔRa	'a bundle of new crops'
-	mɔjɔkurɔ	'the poor chap'
-	coricɔpaTi hue	'to burgle' (a relatively minor offense)
	cori	'theft'
-8	sinðhi	'burglary'

59-8	sɔθyɔ	'true'
-9	ðos̄ɔ	'fault'
-10	jaθiaNɔ kamɔ	'caste meeting or gathering'
	kamɔ	'work'
-	košɔ	'a unit of two miles'
-	ðǔrɔbɔrθθi	'at a distance, away'
-11	pɔhara ðie	'to guard'
	pɔhɔra	'watching, guarding'
-13	θuNDɔ	'noise, shouting'
-14	lañcɔkhia	'corrupt'
	lañcɔ	'bribe'
	kha	'to eat'
-15	prɔbaðɔ	'old saying'
-	jɔgɔnnaθhɔ	'Lord Jaganath'
-16	paTire kie hɔθɔ ðɔbɔ	'Who can stop people from talking?'
	paTi	'mouth'
	kie	'who'
	haθɔ	'hand'
	ðe	'to give'
-	baghɔ	'tiger'
-17	mɔNis̄ɔkhia	'maneaters'
-	saðhu	'saintly, righteous'
-	sɔccɔriθrɔ	'noble, of good character'
-19	hɔkɔ	'right, deserving'
-	bars̄ikɔ	'annual, yearly'
-	bahapuhaNi	'social functions'
	baha	'wedding'
	puhaNi	'honeymoon'
-	khɔði mǔrθθie	'a piece of cloth'
	khɔði	'hand-woven cloth'
-	upɔri	'an extra fee'
-	bɔrɔ	'bridegroom'
-20	cɔ̌ǔkia rosɔmɔ	'fee for the village policeman'
	rosɔmɔ	'fee, charge'

59-20	mɔlamɔruDi	'a death'
	mɔla	'death'
-21	bhaθia	'money for food'
-	babɔðɔku	'towards'
-	khɔrcca	'contribution'
-	piDha	'roof of a house'
-	lau	'gourd'
60-1	rispɔθ	'bribe'
-2	sapɔkamuDa	'snakebite'
	sapɔ	'snake'
	kamuD	'to bite'
-	jɔRɔDubi	'drowning'
-	mamɔla	'case'
-	eθɔla	'reporting'
-4	ilaka	'gain, jurisdiction'
-	bɔrɔñcɔ	'rather'
-	gobɔrððhɔnɔ	(Sanskritized form of the name 'gobɔra')
-	ðɔyaRu	'kind, generous'
-	gɔribɔ	'poor, destitute'
-5	kɔnsa	'brass vessel for eating'
-	DhaRɔ	'brass dipper'
-	θulainie	
	θula	'to get something done'
-6	reporTɔ ðeba	'to submit a report'
-7	puñjae	'four'
-	munsi	'court clerk'
-	jomaðarɔ	'chief of police'
-8	bɔrɔkonðajɔ	'police constable'
-	subamɔθi	'common'
-	jhoñjɔTɔ	'pressure'
-9	oRi	'half of the day'
-	bhaθɔ	'food, cooked rice'
-10	paRi kɔri	'in turns'
	paRi	'turn'

[59-20 -- 60-10]

60-11	beRɔθhaũθhaũ	'before nightfall'
-	muThae	'a handful'
-	cauRɔ pɔkaiba	'to cook a meal'
-	khɔñjɔ ɔkhɔñjɔre	'if by any chance'
-13	Dhila kɔridie	'to slacken'
	Dhila	'slack'
-	θɔxɔNe	'at once'
-14	phɔRɔ	'fruit'
-	ðhanɔ	'paddy'
-16	ðaNDɔðuarɔ	'entrance'
-	khumbɔ	'pillar, post'
-17	"gãloke husiarɔ, ghɔrbale khɔbɔrɔðarɔ"	'People of this village, watch out!'
	ghɔrɔbala	'householder'
18	khɔbɔrɔðarɔ	'watch out, take care!'
-	ceĩθhiba	
	cẽ	'to awake'
-21	paNɔ	'an untouchable caste'
-	gɔNibɔ	
	gɔN	'to regard'
-22	gɔNiðebarɔ lokɔ	'a man who can pay'
	gɔN	'to count'
	lokɔ	'person'
-	saiθa	'stored'
-24	jhuŋkiθhila	'to fall upon'
	jhuŋk	'to fall'
61-1	peliðei	
	pel	'to push'
-	khɔḷasɔ paila	'was acquitted, released'
	khɔlasɔ	'acquitted, finished'
-2	makhɔnopurɔ	(a place name)
-	bhubɔni ša	(a male name)
-	θelǐ	'oil man'
-3	Dɔkaiθi	'burglary, robbery'

61-3	DɔkaiΘɔ	'burglar'
-	grepΘarɔ hoiΘhile	'to be arrested, to be taken into custody'
	grepΘarɔ .	'arrested'
-4	sɔhla	'accomplice'
-6	coramalɔ	'stolen goods, contraband'
-7	ðik-Dia paNɔ	(male name)
-	prɔkašo kola	'to declare'
	prɔkašɔ	'declaring, revealing'
-8	ɔswǐkarɔ kɔriba	'to deny'
	ɔswǐkarɔ	'denial, refutation'
-9	añcɔ lagila	'to cause discomfort'
-10	ǰogyɔΘa	'qualifications, ability'
-12	niroRa	'place where no third person is present'
-14	rahajanǐ	'highway robbery'
-15	byɔbɔsayǐ	'professional'
-16	jelɔkhana	'prison, jail'
-	ghɔnišThɔ	'intimate'
-	sɔmbɔnðhɔ	'relationship'
-17	mɔhɔΘɔ	'noble, great'
-	guNɔ	'quality'
-18	ɔsɔhayɔ	'helpless'
-	pilabaRɔkɔ	'children, descendants'
-	cɔRae	
	cɔRa	'to take care of, to look after'
-	khɔmarɔ	'granary'
-19	ðanɔ	'free gift'
-	ninðukɔ	'fault-finder'
-	ninðakɔΘha	'slandering'
-20	sɔðguNɔ	'good quality'
-	ɔnyɔ prɔkarɔ	'a different kind'
	ɔnyɔ	'different'
	prɔkarɔ	'kind, type'
-	ɔrΘhɔ	'meaning'
-21	ðaΘɔbyɔΘa	'generosity'
-22	khɔrapɔ	'bad'

[61-3 --22]

62-1	pokhɔrĭ	'tank, large pond, pool'
-2	karɔbarɔ kɔrɔnΘi	'to use'
	harɔbarɔ	'use'
-	pus̄kɔriNĭ	'large pond'
-	aDɔ	'width'
-3	ðĭrghɔ	'length'
-	nɔRi ðele	'to measure'
	nɔRi	'measuring pole'
-4	s̄oRɔ	'sixteen'
-	ðĭpɔðɔNDi	'small temple-like structures in the middle of a pond or pool'
-	ðebɔΘa bɔRiarɔ	'supernatural or divine act'
	ðebɔΘa	'god'
	bɔRiarɔ	'power'
-5	DubiJ̌aichi	'to sink under water'
	Dub	'to sink'
-	caripakhɔ	'the surroundings'
-	aDi	'embankment'
-	bɔgɔcɔra	'shallows, place where cranes gather'
-	uccɔ	'high'
-6	khoRaichi	
	khoRa	'to cause to dig'
	khoR	'to dig'
-	sɔTĭkɔ břŭΘΘanΘɔ	'narrative complete with commentary'
	sɔTĭkɔ	'with notes and comment'
	břŭΘΘanΘɔ	'description, narrative'
- 7	ɔxɔmɔ	'unable'
-	ɔsurɔ	'demon'
-	ɔsɔmbhɔbɔ	'impossible, incredible'
-8	jɔRɔkĭrΘΘi	'the noble work of digging a pond'
	jɔRɔ	'water'
	kĭrΘΘi	'glorious or noble achievement'
-9	pɔñcanɔbe	'ninety-five'
-	ekaðušia	(male name)
-10	sɔmbɔnðhɔre	'about, regarding'

[62-1 --10]

62-10	iθihasɔ sarɔ	'the gist of the history'
	iθihasɔ	'history'
	sarɔ	'gist'
-	sɔŋgrɔhɔ kɔriɔchu	'to collect'
	sɔŋgrɔhɔ	'collection'
-11	sɔŋxipθɔ	'brief'
-	baNasurɔ	(name of a mythological demon)
-12	koDi	'spade'
-	gaNDua	'basket for carrying mud or dirt'
-	ðɔxiNɔaDia	'to the south'
	ðɔxiNɔ	'south'
-15	ɔsarɔ	'broad'
-	muhaNɔ	'opening, mouth of a river'
-	maTi	'earth'
-16	ðaNDɔ	'public thoroughfare, road'
-	calɔbulɔ hele	'to appear'
	calɔbulɔ	'to walk'
-17	gɔŋgakǔRɔ	'bank of the River Ganges'
	gɔŋga	'Ganges'
	kǔRɔ	'shore, bank'
-	baharipɔDile	
	bahar	'to come out'
-18	gɔŋgasnanɔ kɔri	'to bathe in the holy Ganges'
	gɔŋgasnanɔ	'a holy dip in the Ganges'
-19	gɔŋgasagɔrɔre baruNĭ pɔDile	'a particular day when millions of Hindus bathe in the Ganges'
-	θeNDi asuθhila	
	θeNDi	'sharp rise in the water level, flood'
-20	ɔnacarɔ	'sinful or immoral acts'
-21	iŋrejipɔDhua	'people who have studied English or have a western education'
63-	ekaðɔšĭcɔnðrɔ	(Sanskritized form of the name 'ekaðušia')
63-1	maršman au Tɔð	'Marshman and Todd' (famous collectors of Indian annals)

[62-10 -- 63-1]

63-2	aThɔpɔNi	'fifty percent'
-	uDiǐbɔ	'to evaporate, to be considered insubstantial'
	uD	'to fly'
-3	machɔ	'fish'
-5	akhu	'sugar-cane'
-	guDɔ	'brown sugar, molasses'
-	ðẹhɔ	'body'
-	haDɔ	'bone'
-6	niθ̦yɔsɔmbɔnðhɔ	'permanent interdependent relation'
-7	ɔnumanɔ	'wild guesses'
-8	ɔǰɔ̆ŭkθikɔ	'illogical, unreasonable'
-	ɔbhyasɔ	'habit'
-9	ɔkaTyɔ	'irrefutable'
-	prɔmaNɔ	'proof'
-11	ã kɔri	'a gaping mouth'
	ã	'open mouth'
-	θhɔNTia kumbǐrɔ	'alligator'
	kumbhǐrɔ	'crocodile'
-13	goru gaǐ	'cattle'
	goru	'cattle'
	gaǐ	'cow'
-	ghasɔ	'grass'
-	cɔriba	
	cɔr	'to graze'
-14	jɔinɔ	'a follower of the Jain religion'
-	"ɔhinsa pɔrɔmɔ ðhɔrmɔ"	'Non-violence is the greatest virtue.'
	ɔhinsa	'non-violence'
	pɔrɔmɔ	'most desirable, greatest'
	ðhɔrmɔ	'virtue'
-18	haTɔ	'market place'
-	machɔ šukhua	
	machɔ	'fish'
	šukhua	'dried fish'
-20	kebhe	'never'

63-20	keuTiNĭ	'woman who sells fish'
-22	bɔðɔRanΘi	
	bɔðɔ̣Ra	'to trade, to barter'
-	šɔpɔΘhɔ kɔri	'to take a vow'
	šɔpɔΘhɔ	'vow, oath'
-24	suΘɔram̆	'therefore'
-	ǰɔΘhes̄Tɔ	'enough, sufficient'
64-2	kaðukhumpi	'sandpiper'
-	goTipuɔ pila	'dancing boy, boy who dances in girls' clothes'
-	nacikuði	'to jump around'
	nac	'to dance'
	kuð	'to jump, to trample'
-3	ΘoDi	'a variety of eel-like fish'
-	ðɔNDei	'a small fish'
-	bekɔ cipuchɔnΘi	'to strangle'
	bekɔ	'throat, neck'
	cip	'to press'
-5	nis̄Thurɔ	'cruel'
-	ðus̄Tɔ	'mischievous'
-	pɔrɔ	'anybody other than oneself'
-6	bicarĭ	'poor'
-	sɔyɔΘanɔ	'a notorious character'
-7	hurɔmɔΘɔ baharɔ	'defamation'
	hurɔmɔΘɔ	'prestige'
-8	nalisɔ	'lawsuit'
-	ruju kɔribɔ	'to file'
	ruju	'filing'
-	jaΘibhai	'member of the same group'
	jaΘi	'kind'
	bhai	'brother'
-9	bahaðurɔ	'brave, heroic, chivalrous, great'
-10	manyɔ	'respectable, honorable'
-	gɔnyɔ	'noteworthy, socially prominent'

[63-20 -- 64-10]

64- 10	"sɔ cɔ ðɔršɔnǐyɔ"	'He is worth knowing.' (Sanskrit saying)
- 11	ðhɔRa	'white'
-	bɔgɔ	'crane'
-	kaNTibɔgɔ	'heron-like bird'
-	nǐcɔlokɔ	'poor man, low person'
- 12	mǔlia	'laborer'
-	kaðua	'mud'
-	cɔkɔTuchɔnΘi	
	cɔkɔT	'to trample'
- 13	ΘřǔΘǐyɔ	'third'
-	ǰoDae	'a couple of'
-	paNikau	'snakebird, darter bird'
- 14	Dubɔ mari	'to dive'
	Dubɔ	'diving'
-	peTɔ	'stomach'
- 15	pǔrai	
	pǔra	'to fill'
-	phur kɔri	'to fly away suddenly'
	phur	'flying noise'
-	memsahebɔ	'European woman'
- 16	gaun	'gown, dress'
-	DeNa	'wings'
-	šukhauchɔnΘi	
	šukha	'to dry, to sun'
-	hinðuðhɔrmɔ	'Hinduism'
- 18	pɔkeTɔ	'pocket'
-	ceŋgɔ	'a small fish'
-	beŋgɔ	'frog'
-	gɔDiša	'a small fish'
- 19	bɔsa	'nest'
- 20	keraNDi	'a small fish'
- 21	jǐbɔnɔ sɔŋgramɔ	'struggle for survival'
	jǐbɔnɔ	'life'
	sɔŋgramɔ	'struggle'

[64- 10 -- 21]

64-21	uposΘhiΘɔ	'has come, is present'
-	pɔlɔ	'herd, large group'
-	bɔhi	
	bɔh	'to carry'
-22	biðešɔ	'abroad, foreign country'
-23	sɔmuðrɔ	'ocean'
-	pɔhɔ̃ri	
	pɔhɔ̃r	'to swim'
-	šikhile	
	šikh	'to learn'
-	rɔxa	'escape, exit'
65-1	cilɔ	'kite' (bird)
-	siaNa	'clever'
-	gurugosaĩ	'Brahmin teacher or priest'
-2	jhampipɔDi	
	jhamp	'to dart'
-3	kɔTi ǰae	
	kɔT	'to spend'
-	gosaĩ	'Brahmin priest'
-4	piNDa	'verandah near the entrance to a house'
-	ohlanΘi	
	ohla	'to get down'
-	šišyɔ	'student, disciple'
-6	bɔuRɔmaRa ðɔRɔ	'a variety of hairy underwater weed'
-7	šiŋgɔDa	'a variety of thorny underwater weed'
-	pǔrNNɔ	'full'
-	ðɔRɔ	'underwater weed'
-	bhuasuNĩ	'young woman'
-	kɔĩ	'water lily'
-8	phuTɔnΘi	
	phuT	'to bloom'
-	DhaŋkiDhuŋki	'wrapped up, covered'
	Dhaŋk	'to cover'
-9	paNišimǔRi	'a variety of water vessel'
-	phulɔ	'flower'

65- 9	ɔbhiaDĬ jhiɔ	'unmarried girls'
	ɔbhiaDĬ	'unmarried'
	jhiɔ	'girl'
- 10	lajɔ	'shame'
-	sɔrɔmɔ	'sense of delicacy'
-	pɔbɔnɔ	'wind'
-	phɔk phɔk	'jumping lively'
- 11	roΘakɔĪ	'a variety of water lily'
-	šixiΘa	'educated'
-	khrĪs̄Tan	'Christian'
-	leDi	'lady, sophisticated woman'
- 12	ðoRɔ	'group'
-	pɔðmɔ	'lotus'
- 14	kɔbi	'poet'
-	sɔrbɔswɔ ðhɔnɔ	'adored wealth'
	ðhɔnɔ	'wealth'
- 15	lɔxmĬ	'Laxmi' (the goddess of wealth)
-	nibasɔ	'home'
-	sɔrɔswɔΘĬ	'Saraswati' (the goddess of knowledge)
-	asɔnɔ	'seat'
-	brɔhma	'Brahmā'
-	jɔnmɔsΘhana	'birthplace'
- 16	s̄oRɔpɔNĬ	'a hundred percent'
- 17	ɔðhikarɔ	'right'
-	pɔhɔ̃ri	
	pɔhɔ̃r	'to swim'
- 18	šikuRi	'chain'
- 19	bhiDinele	
	bhiD	'to pull, to drag'
-21	ΘuThɔ	'bathing beach'
-23	ðɔšahɔkriya	'funeral rites' (all members of the deceased's family ritually bathe in a pond)
-	bhɔyɔŋkɔrɔ	'dreadful, ghastly'
66-1	ɔšwɔΘΘhɔ gɔchɔ	'peepul tree' (a very large tree)

[65-9 -- 66-1]

66-2	sɔrbɔða	'always'
-	brɔhmɔðɔĭΘyɔ	'a notorious ghost'
-	ðɔiΘyɔ	'ghost'
-3	lɔmbai ðei	
	lɔmba	'to spread'
-6	piΘašuNĭ	'witch'
-	DaŋkuNĭ	'witch'
-	ghɔrɔ kɔri	'to live, to dwell'
	ghɔrɔ	'house'
-	aluɔ	'light'
-7	machɔ ðhɔruΘhiba	'to fish'
	machɔ	'fish'
	ðhɔr	'to catch'
-	bɔrša	'rain, rainy'
-8	prɔΘyɔxɔ	'eye witness'
-9	Θɔrɔphɔ	'side, section'
-	ðhobaΘuThɔ	'section of shore where laundry is done'
	ðhoba	'washerman'
	ΘuThɔ	'beach, shore'
-	"ĭš, íš, ramɔ, ramɔ"	(washerman's work song or chant)
-10	pɔΘhɔrɔ	'stone'
-	baDɔuchɔnΘi	
	baDa	'to beat'
-	"gã pɔriguNɔ ðhobaΘuThɔru jɔNa"	'The cleanliness of the village is measurable from the laundry section of the shore' (Oriya saying)
-11	ɔkhapaRɔ	'sackcloth'
-	moTa	'coarse, unrefined'
-	šɔgɔDe	'a cart-load of'
	šɔgɔDɔ	'bullock-cart'
-	mɔiRa luga	'dirty clothes'
	mɔiRa	'filthy'
	luga	'clothes'
11/12	gɔða hoichi	'are piled'
	gɔða	'piled'

[66-2 -- 12]

66- 12	sijhaiba	
	sijha	'to steam, to boil'
-	ðhobɔNĬ	'washerwoman'
- 13	uΘΘɔrɔpɔšcimɔ	'southwest'
	uΘΘɔrɔ	'south'
	pɔšcimɔ	'west'
-	ΘɔnΘĬΘuThɔ	'section of the pond used by weavers'
-	mɔjhalɔ	'center, centrally located'
- 14	haTɔ bɔse	'a noisy gathering'
	haTɔ	'market place'
	bɔs	'to happen, to take place'
- 16	kiNabika huɔnΘi	'are bought and sold'
	kiN	'to buy'
	bik	'to sell'
-	paTi	'noise, shouting'
-	jɔnɔΘɔ	'crowd'
-	sɔmanɔ	'equal'
- 17	ranðhuNĬ gaðhua beRe	'bathing time for cooks and housewives'
	ranðhuNĬ	'female cook, housewife'
	gaðha	'to bathe'
	beRɔ	'time, hour'
-	bhiDɔ hue	'to become crowded'
	bhiDɔ	'crowded'
- 18	chɔpa heuΘhile	'to be published'
	chɔpa	'published'
-	sɔmpaðɔkɔ	'editor'
-	sɔmbaðɔ	'news'
- 19	pɔrišrɔmɔ kɔriba	'to work hard'
	pɔrišrɔmɔ	'hard work'
- 21	rɔnðha hoiΘhila	'was cooked'
	rɔnðha	'cooked'
- 22	ranðhɔNa	'cooking'
-	byɔbɔsΘha	'menu'

[66- 12 -- 22]

66-23	kamuDila	
	kamuD	'to bite'
-	luNɔ	'salt'
-	rama-ma	'the mother of Rāmā'
-24	nŭabohu	'new bride'
	nŭa	'new'
	bohu	'bride'
-	kɔRihuDĭ	'quarrelsome'
67-1	šašu	'husband's mother'
-	jɔbabɔ ðela	'to retort'
	jɔbabɔ	'argument, retort, answer'
-	kɔmɔRĭ	(female name)
-2	sɔrɔswɔΘĭ	(female name)
-3	pɔðĭ	(female name)
-	ðanΘɔ ghɔs̄ughɔs̄u	'to brush one's teeth'
	ðanΘɔ	'tooth'
	ghɔs̄	'to brush'
-	xuðrɔ	'small'
-	bɔkΘřŭΘa	'lecture'
-4	arɔmbhɔ kɔriɔchi	'to start'
	arɔmbhɔ	'starting'
-	sarɔ mɔrmɔ	'gist'
-5	ðɔrɔkarĭ	'important, necessary'
-	beðɔrɔkarĭ	'worthless, nonsense'
-	ɔbišranΘɔ	'endless, tireless'
-6	cɔRuɔchi	
	cɔR	'to go on'
-	sunðɔrĭ	'pretty woman'
-	mukhɔ	'face'
-	sɔunðɔrǰyɔ	'beauty'
-	bɔDhaiba	
	bɔDha	'to increase, to improve'
-7	pɔNɔnΘɔkani	'the loose end of a sari'

[66- 23 -- 67-7]

67-7	rɔgɔDuchɔnΘi	
	rɔgɔD	'to rub vigorously'
-	lɔxmĭ	(female name)
-8	bɔsɔNĭ	'nose ring'
-	nakɔ ðui puDa	'the nostrils'
	nakɔ	'nose'
	ðui	'two'
	puDa	'openings'
-	rɔŋga kori	'to redden'
	rɔŋga	'red'
-	bimɔRĭ	(female name)
-9	baišɔpɔRia	'very heavy'
-	piΘΘɔRɔ	'brass'
-	bahibɔRa	'a set of heavy bangles'
-10	ɔðhɔbɔjhe	'a half load of, an unusually large quantity of'
	ɔðhɔ	'half'
	bojhɔ	'load'
-	bali	'sand'
-	sɔbɔRe	'vigorously, forcefully'
-	mɔrðɔnɔ kɔrukɔru	'to rub'
	mɔrðɔnɔ	'rubbing'
-11	ɔgŷaΘɔnama	'unanimous'
-	ɔbhiðhanɔ bɔhirbhŭΘɔ	'vulgar'
	ɔbhiðanɔ	'lexicon, dictionary'
	bahirbhŭΘɔ	'outside, excluded'
-	šɔbðɔ	'word'
-12	prɔyogɔpŭrbokɔ	'applying, using, employing'
-14	bis̄ɔyɔ	'subject'
-	krɔmɔšɔh̆	'gradually'
-	go-swamĭ	'the owner of the cow'
-	ŭrððhɔΘɔ	'previous'
-15	kuΘsiΘɔ pɔðarΘhɔ biše[illegible]	'a particular filthy thing'
	kuΘsiΘɔ	'filthy, ugly'
	pɔðarΘhɔ	'thing'
	bišes̄ɔ	'particular'

[67-7 -- 15]

67-15	byɔbɔs⊕ha kɔri	'to prescribe'
-16	ɔ⊕yacari⊕a	'hostility, aggressiveness'
-	urbɔrɔ⊕wɔ	'fertility'
-	kus̄maNDɔbřŭxɔ	'pumpkin plant'
	kus̄maNDɔ	'pumpkin'
	břŭxɔ	'plant'
-	⊕ejɔswĭ⊕a	'lustre, brightness, freshness'
-17	bhɔbis̄ɔ⊕	'future'
-	phɔRɔbɔ⊕⊕a	'the capacity to bear fruit'
-18	bipɔðɔ pɔDile	'a danger befalls'
	bipɔðɔ	'danger, calamity'
-19	bibiðhɔ	'various'
-20	ghaTɔ	'shore, bank'
-21	marɔkɔNDia ma	'marɔkoNDia's mother'
-	ǰɔsoða	(female name)
-	kɔRi	'quarrel'
-22	bɔnðɔ hoigɔla	'to stop'
	bɔnðɔ	'stop'
-24	goRia kɔla	'to make muddy'
	goRia	'muddy'
68-1	paNichiTa	'splashing'
-	ci⊕karɔ kɔri	'to shout'
	ci⊕karɔ	'crying, shouting'
-2	bhas̄a	'language'
-	gaRi ðeba	'to scold'
	gaRi	'scolding'
-3	pɔrɔmayu	'life span, longevity'
-	ɔRpɔ⊕a	'lessening'
-	kamɔna kɔriba	'to desire'
	kamɔna	'desire'
-4	upɔǰuk⊕ɔ	'befitting'
-	u⊕⊕ɔrɔ ðeba	'to reply'
	u⊕⊕ɔrɔ	'answer, reply'
-	ɔbɔšes̄ɔre	'at last, finally'

68-5	pɔrasΘɔ hoi	'to be defeated'
	pɔrasΘɔ	'defeat'
-	capuDae	
	capuDa	'a slap'
-	paNikɔRɔsĭ	'water jug'
	paNi	'water'
	kɔRɔsĭ	'jug'
-6	bɔrɔbɔrɔ hoi	'complaining'
	bɔrɔbɔrɔ	'to grumble, to complain'
-	hɔsΘɔðharɔNɔ	'holding the hand'
-	grŭhabhimukhe	'towards the house, homebound'
-7	gɔmɔnɔ	'going'
-	bhẽ bhẽ kɔri	'to shout loudly'
	bhẽ bhẽ	'yelling noise'
-	nisiDi	'baring the teeth'
-	krɔnðɔnɔ	'crying'
-8	iΘi ǰuððhɔkaNDɔ	'Thus ends the chapter of battle.'
-9	bɔjrɔ pɔDiǰae	'lightning strikes'
	bɔjrɔ	'lightning'
	pɔD	'to fall'
-	ghɔDɔghɔDi	'thunder'
-	akašɔ	'sky'
-10	sɔmalocɔna	'criticism'
-11	ðɔrɔbuDhĭ	'middle-aged woman'
-12	sɔmɔrΘhɔnɔ kɔrib̌a	'to support, to take sides with'
	sɔmɔrΘhɔnɔ	'supporting'
-13	pɔxɔpaΘĭ	'supporting, on the side of'
-14	bibecɔna	'consideration, serious thought'
-	sŭxmɔbicarɔ	'fine judgment'
	sŭxmɔ	'fine'
	bicarɔ	'judgment'
-15	uΘpaΘɔ	'disturbance'
-	karɔNɔ	'reason, cause'
-16	ɔpraðhɔ	'crime'

68-16	ɔmarjɔnǐyɔ	'unforgivable, unpardonable'
-17	jɔbabɔðehǐ	'answerable'
-18	prɔs⊕u⊕ɔ	'ready, prepared'
-	jǐbɔnɔ	'life'
-19	piɔn⊕i	
	pi	'to drink'
-22	nɔbɔphenɔkhɔNDɔbɔ⊕	'like bits of fresh foam'
-	šukRɔbɔrNNɔ	'white'
-	chepɔ	'spit'
-	khɔŋkarɔ	'cough'
-23	bhasuɔchi	
	bhas	'to float'
-	išɔ⊕ lɔhi⊕ɔ	'light red'
-	paTɔRabhɔ	'pinkish'
-	jibhɔcɔñcha	'scum scraped from the tongue'
-	mɔRi	'filth'
-24	meñca meñca	
	meñca	'lump, chunk'
69-4	sɔna⊕ɔnɔ	'from time immemorial'
-	prɔcɔRi⊕ɔ	'current, in force'
-	prɔ⊕ha	'tradition, custom'
-6	paa	'1/4'
-7	cɔxu	'eye'
-	ɔgɔcɔrɔ	'unknown, unseen'
-8	hẽsɔ	'straw mat'
-	kaci	
	kac	'to clean with water'
-	šejɔ	'bed'
-	kɔn⊕ha	'guilt'
-9	kɔnɔkɔ⊕ɔra	'rags'
	kɔna	'cloth'
-13	ni⊕an⊕ɔ	'very much'
-	u⊕kɔTɔ	'terrible'
-14	saan⊕ɔ⊕uThɔ	'the elders' section of the beach'

[68-16 -- 69-14]

69- 16	ðɔkholi	'occupied'
-	bɔ̃ĭšakhɔmasia	'in the month of bɔ̃ĭšakhɔ' (hottest month of summer)
-	niã	'fire'
- 17	chiNDi	
	chiND	'to fall off'
-	ΘaΘi	'hot'
-	jhã jhã	'a burning sensation'
-	ðhũ̆Ri	'dust'
- 18	niã lagi	'to catch fire'
-	ðhuã	'smoke'
- 19	ɔnðharɔ pɔxɔ	'dark fortnight'
-	pichila	'late'
-	jɔhnɔraΘi	'moonlit night'
- 20	hɔRɔ ǰoci	'to yoke the plough'
	hɔRɔ	'plough'
	ǰoc	'to yoke'
- 21	phiTila	
	phiT	'to open, to disentangle'
-	lɔŋgɔRɔ	'plough'
- 22	pañcɔaŋguRia kori	'taking with five fingers'
-	boRi hoi	
	boR	'to smear'
- 23	kanðhɔ	'shoulder'
-	ɔrððhɔ ɔŋguRi	'half a finger's thickness'
-	ΘoraNipoka gamucha	'a very thick towel'
- 24	nirgamucha	'without a towel'
70- 1	bɔRɔðɔ	'ox, bullock'
-	ǰuaRi	'yoke'
- 2	hɔRɔ	'pair'
- 3	ðanΘɔkaThi	'small tooth-cleaning stick'
-	cobai	
	coba	'to chew
- 4	jibhɔ	'tongue'

70-4	cheli	
	chel	'to scrape'
-	phopaDi ðẹle	
	phopaD	'to throw'
-7	ekɔrɔkɔmɔ	'one kind'
	ekɔ	'one'
	rɔkɔmɔ	'kind, type'
-8	kiagɔhǐrɔ	'a low land fenced in with a variety of thorn bush'
-9	paNi	'to what extent'
-	buNa	'sowing'
	buN	'to sow'
-	sɔrila	
	sɔr	'to finish'
-	bɔrɔcɔkɔ	'name of a piece of land'
-	ðohoDa	'plowed for the second time'
-10	rama	(male name)
-	gɔhǐrɔ	'field below road level'
-	bhǐma	(male name)
-11	cɔñcɔRia	'quick'
-	saanΘɔghɔrɔ	'belonging to the master'
	saanΘɔ	'master'
-12	haΘǐpila	'baby elephant'
	haΘǐ	'elephant'
	pila	'child'
-	kɔsɔra	'tawny, brown'
-	muThae	'a handful, a lot'
-	paNire pokaiðeichi	'to throw into water, to waste'
	paNi	'water'
	poka	'to throw'
-13	kɔrɔjɔ	'lending'
-	ɔmarɔ	'barn, granary'
-14	šrɔboNa pɔšibɔ	'the rainy season will set in'
	šrɔboNa	(name of a star)
	pɔš	'to set in'

70- 14	nahakɔ	'astrologer, weather forecaster'
-	lɔgaNɔ	'incessant, continuous rain'

Chapter 16

91- 1	snanɔpǔrNNima	(a festival on which the gods are taken out of the temples of Jagannath and bathed, part of the famous 'car festival' which follows it)
-	jyes̄Thɔmasia	'one of the hottest months of the summer'
	jyes̄Thɔ	(name of a month)
-	khɔra	'sun, sunlight'
-	mɔhaprɔbhu	'the Lord'
- 2	ɔNɔsɔrɔ	'post-snanɔpǔrNNima confinement of the gods'
-	guRuguRi	'very hot and humid weather'
- 3	gumsumɔ kɔri	'still, stuffy'
	gumsumɔ	'choking, stuffy'
- 4	khuNTa	'leafless'
-	jɔgɔrnaΘhɔ	'Jaganath' (god of the temple of Puri)
-	gɔruDɔkhumbɔ	'pillar (in a temple of Vishnu, in front of the god) on which gɔruDɔ (mythical giant bird that carries Vishnu on his back) is seated'
- 5	khɔs kɔriba	
	khɔs	'rustling noise'
- 7	cɔDɔcɔDɔ kɔri	
	cɔDɔcɔDɔ	'cracking or bursting noise'
-	khɔi phuTiǰibɔ	'popcorn will be roasted'
	khɔi	'popcorn'
	phuT	'to burst'
-	bulakuΘǐ	'stray bitch'
-	kaRǐΘiRɔkǐ	'with a black mark on the forehead'
- 8	pɔŋkɔ	'mud, silt'
-	lɔTɔpɔTɔ heuɔchi	
	lɔTɔpɔTɔ	'to struggle in sticky mud'
-	Demphe	'long, thin, stem-like object'

91-8	jibhɔ	'tongue'
-	kaDhi	
	kaDh	'to bring out, to eject'
-9	ðhɔkauchi	
	ðhɔka	'to breathe heavily, to pant'
-	⊕a⊕i ǰaichi	
	⊕a⊕	'to heat'
-10	bachurǐ	'calf'
-11	bɔiš̄Nɔbɔ	'devotee of Vishnu'
-	maRɔjhuli	'small pouch for a rosary'
	maRɔ	'rosary'
	jhuli	'pouch'
-	hɔrinamɔ	'the name of Hari or the god'
-	bhɔjila	
	bhɔj	'to pray'
-12	pakuRi kɔruɔchɔn⊕i	
	pakuRi	'to chew the cud'
-13	kau koili	'birds'
	kau	'crow'
14	koili	'cuckoo'
-	muNDɔphoTa	'force capable of cracking a skull'
-	gɔDigɔla	
	gɔD	'to pass'
-15	chiDuchi	'to come off, to fall'
92-1	rɔ⊕ɔnɔpurɔ	(name of a village)
-	gɔuDɔ	'professional palanquin (sedan-chair) bearer'
-2	Doli	'box-like carriage'
-	bharɔ	'load'
-	ðɔšialuga	'coarse cloth'
-3	sɔmpǔrNNɔ	'fully'
-4	bilɔbaDi kamɔ	'work in the fields'
-	baghɔsiŋhɔ	(name)
-	kenðrapɔDa bɔRɔbhɔðrɔ	'the temple of Balabhadra in Kendrapara'
-5	snanɔǰa⊕ra	'the festival of sňanɔpǔrNNɔmǐ'

[91-8 -- 92-5]

92- 5	muNDɔ	'one end of a village'
-6	cɔhɔRɔ pɔDigɔla	
	cɔhɔRɔ	'commotion, hubbub'
-	suari	'box-like carriage carried by four or more bearers'
-8	ðɔrauja	'half-closed'
-9	gɔRai	
	gɔRa	'to push through'
-	nakobosoNi	'nose ornament'
-10	Dolyarohĭ	'the one who has come in the "carriage"'
-	Θɔrkɔ	'argument'
-11	liŋgɔ	'sex'
-	bicarɔ	'consideration, decision'
-	byɔkΘi binirNNɔyɔ	'to identify a person'
	byɔkΘi	'person, individual'
	binirNNɔyɔ	'identification'
-12	sahabɔ	'a high official'
-13	jema ma	'Jema's mother'
-	ǰukΘi	'logic'
-14	pɔriba	'vegetables'
-15	coura	'platform erected in the middle of a village road for the worship of the sacred ΘuRɔsĭ plant'
-	bulai	
	bula	'to turn'
-	siððhanΘɔ	'a certainty, a positive conclusion'
-16	pɔriNɔΘɔ heba	'to reach up to, prove worthy of'
	pɔriNɔΘɔ	'matured'
-	sɔmbhabɔna	'likelihood'
-	behera	'bearer'
-17	gum kɔri	
	gum	'noise of putting down a heavy object'
-18	biñcihele	
	biñc	'to fan'
-	gɔmɔgɔmɔ kɔri	
	gɔmɔgɔmɔ	'perspiring profusely'

[92- 5 -- 18]

92-18	jhaRɔ	'perspiration'
-19	papuli	'palm'
-	pochipɔkauchɔnθi	
	poch	'to wipe'
-20	nŭabohu mausĭ	'aunt of the new bride'
	nŭabohu	'new bride'
	mausĭ	'mother's sister'
-	mɔkɔrɔ	(name of a month)
-21	cɔnðrɔmɔNi	(male name)
-	DaRiǰoDa phɔθesiŋhɔ	'phɔθesiŋhɔ of DaRiǰoDa'
	DaRiǰoDa	(place name)
	phɔθesiŋhɔ	(male name)
-22	sɔRɔkhe sɔRɔkhe	'straight'
-23	byakhya	'elaborate explanation'
-	buððhimɔθĭ	'intelligent, witty'
-24	ɔkhɔñjɔ hela	'to find difficult'
	ɔkhɔñjɔ	'difficult'
-	maNikɔ	(female name)
93-1	nɔceθ	'otherwise'
-2	abɔšyɔkɔ	'necessary'
-3	mamɔlɔθɔ	'heated contests'
-	kanɔ kaTi	'to outwit'
	kanɔ	'ear'
	kaT	'to cut'
-5	pɔramɔršɔ nei	'to take advice'
	pɔramɔršɔ	'advice, counsel'
	ne	'to take'
-6	guNibiðya	'sorcery'
-7	kɔɔ̃Rapila	'baby, newborn child'
-	ðřŭšTi hele	'to cast an evil eye'
	ðřŭšTi	'evil eye'
-	phuŋki uDaiðie	'to cure with magic spells'
	phuŋk	'to blow'
	uDa	'to blow away'

93-8	ðaipɔNɔ	'midwifery, midwife'
	ðai	'nurse'
-	TaNɔ	'strong, able'.
-	ðehɔku lagile	'to be pregnant'
-	uThiari	'day when mother and child are taken out of the maternity-room'
-9	puaθi	'woman who has given birth'
-	mŭRimŭRika	'herbs, medicinal herbs'
-10	pɔrɔupɔkarɔ kɔriba	'to help or do good to others'
	pɔrɔ	'others'
	upɔkɔra	'altruism, help'
-	humɔǰum	'enthusiastic'.
-	upɔreoɔDi kɔjia kɔriba	'to pick a quarrel deliberately'
	kɔjia	'quarreling'
-11	mɔjbuθ	'strong, adamant'
-	ðehɔpaaku lagile	'to fall ill'
-13	kɔɔ̃Rei	'softly'
-17	purĭ	'Puri' (name of a town in Orissa)
-	mɔnðirɔ	'temple'
-19	ninðukɔ	'scandal monger, slanderer'
-20	michoi	'liar'
-	agɔθɔkɔhi	'one who talks too much, a braggart'
-22	uasɔ	'palace'
-	khaθɔrɔ	'respect'
-	kɔθiθɔ	'told'
-23	šruθɔ	'heard'
-	rɔjapuɔ	'son of a king'
	rɔja	'king'
-	mɔnθrĭpuɔ	'son of a minister'
	mɔnθrĭ	'(political) minister'
-	saðhɔbɔpuɔ	'son of a merchant'
	saðhɔbɔ	'merchant'
-23	koTuaRɔpuɔ	'son of a police chief'

93-24	biðešɔ ǰiba	'to go abroad'
	biðešɔ	'foreign country'
	ǰa	'to go'
-	kɔΘha	'tale, story'
-	kɔlɔreiðei kɔΘha	'a popular story about a girl named kɔlɔreiðei'
-	nɔǐ	'river'
94-1	kahaNǐ	'tale, story'
-2	Dakɔra	'call, invitation'
-	ramɔ rabɔNɔ ǰuððhɔ	'the battle between Rama and Ravana' (as described in the Ramayana)
-3	jɔbabɔ	'reply'
-5	hũ ðei	'to say "yes"'
	hũ	'yes'
	ðe	'to give'
-6	"swanama rɔmɔNǐ ðhɔnya"	'The woman is very well known.' (a Sanskrit saying)
-9	bhɔNDari	'barber'
-11	saanΘaNi	'mistress or lady of the house'
-12	sɔmunðuNǐ	'son's mother-in-law, relationship between the parents of a married couple'
-14	bhuli ǰaiɔchi	'to forget'
	bhuli	'forgetting'
-17	biRɔmbɔ hoigɔla	'to be delayed'
	biRɔmbɔ	'late'
-18	ǰaa	'husband's brother's wife, relationship between the wives of brothers'
-19	muhɔ̃ cuhãcuhǐ hele	'to show helplessness'
	muhɔ̃	'face'
	cãh	'to look'
-	ɔbhyagɔΘa	'a woman visitor'
-20	ɔnahǔΘa	'uninvited'
-	kɔrΘΘɔbyɔ	'duty'
-	nirǔpɔNɔ	'deciding'
-21	mǐmansa kɔriðela	'to settle'
	mǐmansa	'deciding, settling'

94-22	pachoTi	'to welcome'
-23	phaTɔ	'narrow opening'
-	phulɔguNa	'nose ornament'
-24	nasika	'nose'
-	ðřŭsTɔ hela	'were seen'
	ðřŭsTɔ	'seen, visible'
95-1	gumugumu kori	
	gumugumu	'walking noisily'
-2	pŭrbokΘɔ	'aforesaid'
-	nasikaðhariNĭ	'women possessing noses'
-	pɔrɔsΘe	'very thoroughly'
-	kuNDhaigɔle	
	kuNDha	'to embrace'

Chapter 19

115-7	kahaRĭ	'leaf-pipe filled with tobacco'
-	oTari	
	oTar	'to draw, to smoke'
-8	bahuŋgi	'sling'
-9	kɔkharuDɔŋkɔ	'tendrils of a pumpkin plant'
	Dɔŋkɔ	'tendril'
-	sɔRɔkhi ðeuɔchi	
	sɔRɔkh	'to straighten, to set right'
-8	ghasɔ	'grass'
-9	luNɔ	'salt'
-10	šuNi	
	šuN	'to hear'
-	hɔri puhaNɔ	(male name)
-	prɔðɔršɔnɔ	'showing, putting forward'
-	bharǰya	'wife'
-11	ɔpɔrimiΘɔ	'unlimited, unrestrained'
-	byɔyɔšĭRɔΘa	'lavish spending, prodigality'
-	sabyɔsΘɔ kɔruɔchi	
	sabyɔsΘɔ	'proving, justifying'

115- 12	basipaiTi	'work put off from night till morning'
	basi	'old, stale, left over'
	paiTi	'work'
- 13	uchuRi pɔDuchi	'to be over-saturated'
	uchuR	'to overflow'
-	ΘonΘĭaNĭ	'woman of the weavers' caste'
- 14	khɔDorɔ khɔDorɔ	'rattling noise'
-	nɔTei	'spindle'
- 15	ðɔNDe	
	ðɔNDɔ	'fraction of an hour'
-	šamosahu	(male name)
- 16	gopaRɔ samɔlɔ	(male name)
-	jhampi	'protective hood made of palm-leaf'
-	koDi	'spade'
-	noĩpɔDi	
	nõ	'to bend'
- 17	hiDɔ banðhuΘila	'to build walls'
	hiDɔ	'partition walls between adjacent fields'
	banðh	'to build'
-	baTɔpakhia	'road-side'
	baTɔ	'road'
- 18	ghušuria	(male name)
-	cɔñcɔRɔ	'quickly, hurriedly'
- 19	isara kori	'to make a meaningful sign'
	isara	'sign'
116- 1	gupΘɔkɔΘha	'secret affair'
	gupΘɔ	'secret'
-	bišwasɔ pae	'to find reliable'
	bišwasɔ	'belief, confidence'
- 2	bujhi khɔbɔrɔðarɔ	'Be careful!'
- 3	mɔna	'forbidden'
- 4	mɔkɔrɔ jena	(male name)
-	bheTila	
	bheT	'to meet'

[115- 12-- 116-4]

116-7	saxaΘɔ hela	
	saxaΘɔ	'confrontation'
-9	kamɔ kɔribɔ	'to work'
	kamɔ	'work'
-	sau	(surname)
-12	gopɔnɔ rɔkhiba	'to keep a secret'
	gopɔnɔ	'secret'
	rɔkh	'to keep'
-13	pɔhɔñcibɔ	
	pɔhɔñc	'to arrive'
-14	prɔΘibaðɔ kɔri	'to object'
	prɔΘibaðɔ	'objection, protest'
-	khuNi mamɔla	'murder case'
	khuNi	'murder'
	mamɔla	'case'
-16	kɔTɔkɔ	(the capital of Orissa under British rule)
-	kumpuni	'East-India Co.' (ruler of India for a long time)
-17	pɔlɔTɔNɔ	'armed forces'
-	bɔnðha chɔnða hebe	'to be arrested, to be taken into custody'
	banðh	'to tie'
	chɔnð	'to tie'
-18	niȟsɔnðehɔ	'no doubt about it, certainly'
-	sɔrbɔbaðisɔmmɔΘɔ	'universally accepted or agreed'
-	nisΘɔbðhɔ hoigɔla	
	nisΘɔbðhɔ	'quiet, silent'
-19	cupuDiba	
	cupuD	'to wring out wet clothes'
-20	ðhɔDɔrɔ ðhɔDɔrɔ	'dull fluttering noise'
-22	ðešɔhiΘĕĭs̄ĭ	'patriot'
-	sɔbha	'public meeting'
-	bɔkΘřŭΘa kɔla	'to give a lecture'
	bɔkΘřŭΘa	'lecture'
-23	gɔrjɔnɔ kɔruɔchi	'to make a loud noise'
	gɔrjɔnɔ	'roaring'

116-23	beθrɔhɔsθɔ	'man with a cane'
-	ɔbɔðhane	
	ɔbɔðhanɔ	'a village school teacher'
-24	sɔhɔsa	'suddenly'
-	ɔnθɔrððhanɔ heba	'to disappear, to vanish'
	ɔnθɔrððhanɔ	'vanished, missing'
-	caTɔ	'student'
-	Toka	'young boy'
117-1	goRɔmaRɔ kɔri	'noisily'
	goRɔmaRɔ	'noise'
-	ðhã ðɔuDɔ lɔgaichɔnθi	'to run around wildly'
	ðhã	'to run'
	ðɔuDɔ	'to run'
	lɔga	'to start'
-	asami	'accused'
-2	bɔDɔcaTɔ	'monitor'
-9	byɔsθɔ hoi	
	byɔsθɔ	'worried, perturbed'
-10	sθhirɔ kɔri	'to settle, to decide'
	sθhirɔ	'settled'
-11	Theŋga	'large stick, staff'
-	kukurɔ	'dog'
-	θɔDuɔchi	
	θɔD	'to chase out, to drive away'
-	bilua	'jackal'
-12	kiabɔNɔ	
	kia	'a variety of thorny cactus'
	bɔNɔ	'woods, wild growth'
-	jɔRɔjɔRɔ	'staring, gawking'
-14	přŭbɔ	'east'
-15	TaŋgɔNɔ ghoDa	'small horse'
	ghoDa	'horse'
-	bišaRɔmŭrθθi	'enormous man, giant of a man'
	bišaRɔ	'huge'
	mŭrθθi	'body'

[116-23 -- 117-15]

117-15	suarɔ	'rider'
-17	chɔkɔlia	'a variety of garment with six patches'
-	Dhila haθɔ	'loose sleeves'
-	cɔpɔkɔn	'long shirt reaching the knees'
-	kamɔðani	'a variety of elaborately embroidered material'
-	baŋkɔ	'curved, tilted'
-18	Topi	'hat, cap'
-	ThukuThuku	'walking effortlessly'
-	miTha kɔðɔmɔ	'pleasant gallop'
	miTha	'sweet'
	kɔðɔmɔ	'gallop'
-19	Theŋgaskɔnðha	'holding a staff against the shoulder'
-20	nɔsɔrɔpɔsɔrɔ hoi	'clumsily'
	nɔsɔrɔpɔsɔrɔ	'clumsy, stiff movement'
-21	kanðhei	
	kanðha	'to carry on the shoulder'
-22	pɔchɔmuhɔ̃ kɔri	
	pɔchɔmuhɔ̃	'turning the back on something'
-23	khoðabɔnðɔ	'Yes, your honor!'
-24	bismilla	(name of God in Islam)
118-2	ðɔRɔkhia θɔTu	'horse of a poor breed'
-	bɔyɔsɔ	'age'
-	prɔbǏNɔθa	'old age'
-3	pɔñjɔrahaDɔ	'ribs'
	haDɔ	'bone'
-4	ghɔs̄i hoi	
	ghɔs̄	'to rub against each other'
-	lomɔšǔnyɔ	'furless, bald'
-	ghaaǰukθɔ	'full of wounds'
-5	khɔlɔ	'socket, eye socket'
-6	piThire	'on the back'
	piThi	'back'
-	khugɔrǏ	'canvas cloth for a horse's back'
-	lalɔ	'red'

[117-15 -- 118-6]

118-6	bɔna@ɔ	'cloth'
-	carɔjama	'saddle, cotton-filled mattress used as a saddle'
-7	pošakɔ	'garment, clothes'
-	bɔDɔlokɔ	'rich man'
-	maNiabɔnði cariphulia ðho@i	
	maNiabɔnði	'small village in Cuttack, famous for handloom products'
	cariphulia	'with a border of four rows of flowers'
	ðho@i	'cotton leg-covering'
-8	bɔnðhɔlɔga gɔn@a	
	bɔnðhɔlɔga	'small strings for fastening'
	gɔn@a	'shirt'
-	mɔjhisia chɔphulia rɔhumǐ	'silken cloth worn as a turban'
	mɔjhisia	'joined in the center'
	chɔphulia	'with six rows of flowers'
	rɔhumǐ	'silk'
-9	baũšɔ	'bamboo'
-10	basɔŋgɔ chɔDi	'a stick of basɔŋgɔ wood'
	basɔŋgɔ	(name of a tree)
	chɔDi	'stick'
-11	Takɔra phuTauɔchi	'to click the tongue to encourage an animal'
	Takɔra	'clicking tongue'
-	sɔisɔ	'stable boy, person who looks after a horse'
-12	jhoTɔ ðɔuDi	'jute rope'
	jhoTɔ	'jute'
	ðɔuDi	'rope'
-	bagɔDorɔ	'bridle, reins'
-	bhiDuɔchi	
	bhiD	'to pull'
-13	lɔmbɔ kɔri	'to elongate'
	lɔmbɔ	'long'
-	ðhǐreðhǐre	'slowly'
	ðhǐrɔ	'slow'
13/-14	TɔRɔTɔRɔ hoi	'precariously'

[118-6 -- 14]

118- 15	kanðhɔ	'shoulder'
-	bhɔra ðei	'to put weight on'
	bhɔra	'resting, leaning on'
- 16	hamuDi	'falling flat on one's face'
-	galɔ	'cheek'
- 17	Thɔ kɔri	'resoundingly'
	Thɔ	'noise'
-	capuDa	'slap'
- 18	ɔsabɔðhanɔθa	'carelessness'
-	pɔθɔnɔ	'fall'
- 19	pɔkka	'seasoned, expert'
- 20	rɔθhɔ	'the cars of the "car festival"'
-	šɔrɔðha bali	'sacred sandy field in Puri over which Jagannath rides in the "Car festival"'
- 21	bhɔkθɔ	'devotee'
-	gɔDigɔla	
	gɔD	'to roll'
- 22	ðhǔRi	'dust, sand'
- 23	ðanθɔ nisiDi	'an expression when one is passionately involved in scratching an itchy part of the body'
	ðanθɔ	'tooth'
	nisiD	'to bare'
-	sθhanɔ ɔsθhanɔ	'all over the body without any sign of delicacy'
	sθhanɔ	'place'
	ɔsθhanɔ	'delicate place'
-	ǰaðu	'an itchy skin disease'
-	kuNDei pɔkaile	
	kuNDa	'to scratch'
119- 1	sekh inaeθɔ hosen	(male Muslim name)
-	jilla	'district'
-	ɔulɔnɔmbɔrɔ	'first rate'
- 2	ilɔmɔ	'knowledge'
-	nalaekɔ	'unworthy, incapable'
- 3	sɔrɔkarǐ kagɔjɔ	'government papers or documents'
	sɔrɔkarǐ	'government'
	kagɔjɔ	'paper'

119- 4	laekɔΘǐ	'efficiency, ability'
-	barɔ	'twelve'
-	kɔlɔmɔ	'pen'
- 5	kenðrapɔDa	'one subdivisional headquarters of the Cuttack district'
-	Θhana	'police station'
- 6	sɔðɔrɔ kɔcerǐ	'subdivisional court'
	sɔðɔrɔ	'subdivision'
	kɔcerǐ	'court of justice'
-	serɔsΘaðarɔ	'court recorder'
-	peskarɔ	'clerk of the court'
-	parbɔNɔ phɔrɔmasɔ	'request for a gift at a festival' (taking a bribe in kind)
	parbɔNɔ	'festival'
	phɔrɔmasɔ	'request'
- 7	biRɔmbɔ heba	'to be delayed'
	biRɔmbɔ	'late, delayed'
-	bɔðɔRi	'change, transfer'
- 8	oakɔphɔkarɔ	'seasoned, well versed, expert'
- 9	ɔmɔla	'clerk'
-	mejes̄Tɔrɔ	'magistrate'
- 10	sɔrbɔða	'always'
- 12	khɔðɔ	'in person'
-	sɔΘɔrɔñji	'carpet'
- 13	cɔkrɔðhɔrɔ ðasɔ	(male name)
- 14	hẽsɔ	'straw mat'
-	bicha	'to spread'
- 15	golamɔ kaðɔrɔ	(male Muslim name)
-	hɔri siŋhɔ	(male Sikh name)
- 17	grepΘar hoi	'to be arrested'
	grepΘar	'arrested'
-	nɔjɔrɔbɔnði	'accused person under guard'
- 18	caripiThi	'on all four sides, surrounding the house'
-	mɔhasɔbha	'large meeting'

[119- 4 -- 18]

119- 19	baharɔ monuṣ̄yɔ	'outsiders'
	baharɔ	'outside'
	mɔnuṣ̄yɔ	'people'
-	bhiΘɔrɔ monuṣ̄yɔ	'inmates'
	bhiΘɔrɔ	'inside'
	mɔnuṣ̄yɔ	'people'
- 20	ekɔΘɔrɔphɔ kori	'pushed to one side'
	ekɔΘɔrɔphɔ	'one-sided'
- 21	khanɔΘɔlasɔ	'house-search'
-	sinðukɔ	'wooden chest or box'
- 22	peTora	'box-like basket'
-	aDɔkhurɔ	'cupboard'
-	Θɔlasɔ hela	'to go through searchingly'
	Θɔlasɔ	'searching'
-	ɔmarɔ	'granary'
-	luha gɔjɔ mari	'to stick an iron rod into something to find out what is inside'
	luha	'iron'
	gɔjɔ	'pointed rod'
	mar	'to shove'
- 23	Θɔðarɔkhɔ hela	
	Θɔðarɔkhɔ	'investigation'
-	bhaΘɔhaNDi	'rice-cooking pot'
	bhaΘɔ	'cooked rice'
	haNDi	'clay pot'
-	khojagɔla	
	khoj	'to search'
-	jaga	'place'
-	khoRagɔla	
	khoR	'to dig'
- 24	caRɔ	'thatch' .
-	ɔlɔragɔla	
	ɔlar	'to pull out, to open up'
-	sɔnðehĩ	'suspicious'

[119- 19--24]

119-24	malɔ	'goods, things'
-	ThikɔNa hela	
	ThikɔNa	'ceased'
120-2	reke	
	rekɔ	'circle made by the thumb and middle finger'
-	moTɔ	'thick'
-	bɔramɔðɔ hela	
	bɔramɔðɔ	'ceased'
-3	las	'dead body'
-5	saria	(female name)
-	sɔnakθɔ kɔla	'to identify'
	sɔnakθɔ	'indentify'
6/-8	"keũ ramcɔnðɔrɔ mɔŋgɔrajɔ! ɔb kya moθlɔb hei - rɔθɔnpur ðom lokõka mamla iað he ki nehĩ? (Hindi)	'Hello, Ramchandra Mangaraj, what do you say? Do you remember the case of the Doms in the Ratanpur affair?'
8/-9	eka maghɔre šĭθɔ gɔla (Oriya saying)	'Don't cheat someone whose help you might need again.'
	eka	'one'
	maghɔ	(coldest month of the winter)
	šĭθɔ	'winter'
	ǰa	'to go'
-10	sɔnðhanɔ kɔri	'to investigate'
	sɔnðhanɔ	'investigation'
-11	jel kɔraiðeba	'to imprison'
	jel	'jail'
-	lañcɔ	'bribe'
-12	ǰaciθile	
	ǰac	'to offer'
-	phaŋkiðei	
	phaŋk	'to cheat'
-	mɔne kɔriθhile	'to imagine, to think'
	mɔnɔ	'mind'
-14	θɔðarɔkhi	'police investigation'

[119-24 -- 120-14]

120-15	bɔsΘani	'sack in which records are kept'
-	serɔsΘa	'book in which records are written'
-	meliðele	
	mel	'to open'
-	bekɔ	'neck, neck of a bottle'
-16	šolɔbiNDa	'cork made of pith'
	šolɔ	'pith'
	biNDa	'cork-like thing'
-	cenibasɔnɔ	'container made of china'
-	ðuaΘɔ	'inkpot'
-	Θhuagɔla	
	Θho	'to place'
-17	šɔrɔkɔlɔmɔ	'a variety of reed pen'
-	šišukaThɔbeNTia churi	'knife with rosewood handle'
	šišu	(name of a tree)
	kaThɔ	'wood'
	beNTɔ	'handle'
	churi	'knife'
-18	sanɔ	'small'
-	pɔrĭxa kɔle	'to test'
	pɔrĭxa	'testihg'
-	"šrĭguruðebɔ uððharɔ kɔribe"	'The venerable teacher will gave me.'
	šrĭguruðebɔ	'the venerable teacher'
	uððharɔ	'salvation'
-19	šrĭ jɔgɔnnaΘhɔ mɔhaprɔbhuŋkɔrɔ cɔrɔNe šɔrɔNɔ"	'I am taking refuge at the feet of Lord Jagannath.'
	cɔrɔNe	'at the feet'
	šɔrɔNɔ	'taking refuge'
-	šrĭ bɔRɔðebɔjĭuŋkɔ cɔrɔNe šɔrɔNɔ bɔRɔðebɔjĭu	'the god Baldeba, who is worshipped in the famous temple of Kendrapara'
-20	šrĭ liŋgɔrajɔmɔhaprɔbhuŋkɔ cɔrɔNe šɔrɔNɔ liŋgɔrajɔ	'the god Lingaraj, who is worshipped in the famous temple of Bhubaneswar'

[120-15 --20]

120-21	šrǐ gramɔðebɔθǐŋkɔ cɔrɔNe šɔrɔNɔ gramɔðebɔθǐ	'the goddess who is worshipped in the village'
-22	haθɔ ðele	'to initiate'
	haθɔ	'hand'
	ðe	'to give'
-23	sɔrɔkarɔ kumpunǐ bahaðǔrɔ	'the honorable company administration'
	sɔrɔkarɔ	'government'
	kumpunǐ	'The Company' (East India Company)
	bahaðǔrɔ	'honorable'
-	muðei	'the complaint'
-24	sa	(abbreviated form of sakin, 'village')
-	ji	(abbreviated form of jilla, 'district')
-	muðala	'the accused'
121-1	jaθi	'caste'
-	bɔðhɔ kɔri	'to kill'
	bɔðhɔ	'killing'
-	neθɔ	'name of a cow'
-	namɔkɔ	'namely, called'
-2	gaǐ	'cow'
-	ekɔrašɔ	'one head'
-4	grǔhɔ	'house'
-5	purus̄ɔ	'man'
-	kuNiaghɔrɔ	'to visit friends'
-7	caripɔNɔ	'one quarter'
-	gorukhoji	'to look for missing cattle'
	goru	'cattle'
	khoj	'to search'
-	ðuipɔNɔ	'1/8'
-8	jɔgɔnnaθhɔ ðɔršɔnɔ	'gone to the temple of jagannath'
-	pɔDichɔnθi baðhiki	'to lie ill'
	baðhiki	'ill, indisposed'
-9	bhinnɔ	'different'
-	gramɔbasǐ	'villagers'
-	guha	'witness'

[120-21 -- 121-9]

121- 9	koθθobyɔ	'duty'
- 11	khɔpa hoi	
	khɔpa	'annoyed'
-	ullu	'fool'
-	goðha	'ass'
-	bekuphɔ	'idiot'
- 12	sɔmboðhɔnɔ kɔriba	
	sɔmboðhɔnɔ	'addressing'
-	hurihalɔra pɔDigɔla	'There was a great uproar.'
	hurihalɔrɔ	'uproar'
- 13	gumagum maDɔ	'resounding blows'
	maDɔ	'beating'
-	kɔbaTɔ bhɔŋga	'housebreaking'
	kɔbaTɔ	'door'
	bhaŋg	'to break'
-	"sɔnnipaθɔ rogǐ kɔθɔra ghoDi hoi ǰɔmɔku phaŋki ðei. . . pare"	'A dying man cannot hide from Death in a sack.'
	sɔnnipaθɔ	'serious condition of a patient'
	rogǐ	'patient'
	kɔθɔra	'a coarse sack cloth'
	ghoD	'to cover'
	ǰɔmɔ	'the god of death'
	phaŋk	'to cheat'
- 16	boθrišɔ	'thirty-two'
- 17	jɔbanɔbɔnðǐ	'statement made before the police or authorities'
-	grɔhɔNɔ kɔragɔla	'was taken'
	grɔhɔNɔ	'taken'
- 18	hɔmɔrae	'under police protection'
-	lasɔ maina	'post-mortem'
-	calaNɔ ðiagɔla	'to be sent officially'
- 19	jelɔkhana	'prison'
-	kɔeðǐ	'prisoner'
-	θɔyari	'readymade, manufactured'
-	ɔDhei	'two and a half'

[121- 9 --19]

121-19	ðisΘa	'twenty-four sheets of paper'
-	hɔriΘaRi kagɔjɔ	'a variety of hand-made yellow paper'
-20	kɔlɔmɔbɔnðɔ kɔripɔkaile	
	kɔlɔmɔbɔnðɔ	'to write with a pen'
-21	saxǐ	'witness'
-23	Θɔrɔphɔ	'party in a legal dispute, on the side of'
-24	bapɔ	'father'
-	muΘopha	'dead'
122-1	pɔĩcaRišɔ	'forty-five'
-	pes̄a	'occupation'
-2	prɔ	(abbreviation of progona, 'revenue collection division')
-3	mɔjɔkurɔ	'aforesaid'
-	Thiapɔhɔra	'sentry who stands at his post all night, very alert sentry'
-6	huri pɔkauΘhae	'to shout'
	huri	'crying loudly, shouting'
-7	maila	
	mar	'to beat'
-8	sualɔ	'question'
-	jɔbabɔ ðela	'to answer'
-	punɔrbarɔ	'again'
-9	paTi	'voice, talking'
-	ɔgɔNa	'courtyard'
-11	baDi sɔnΘɔkɔ	'illiterate who makes a mark for a signature'
13	baDi	'stick'
	sɔnΘɔkɔ	'sign, mark'
-	sɔhi	'signature'
-16	caTɔšaRǐ bulai aNiba	'to take the school for a walk' (a corrective measure)
	caTɔšaRǐ	'village school'
	bula	'to take for a walk'
-17	hepajɔΘɔ	'help, assistance, escorted'

122- 17	mukuRa baRɔ	'dishevelled hair'
	mukuRa	'dishevelled'
	baRɔ	'hair'
- 18	ðhǔRia	'dusty, stained'
-	ðagɔ	'mark'
- 19	hɔjurɔ	'your honor'
- 20	maRǐ	'gardener, non-Brahmin priest of a temple'
-	Θiriš̌ɔ	'thirty'
-	cas̄ɔ	'cultivation'
- 23	cihne	
	cihn	'to know, to recognize'
123- 1	ΘoTa	'orchard'
- 4	cɔs̄iba	
	cɔs̄	'to plow'
-	khɔja khaiba	'sweetmeat, goody' (given as a present to a child)
	khɔja	'sweet'
	khaiba	'to eat'
- 6	bhɔgia	(male name)
-	bañjhɔ	'barren woman'
-	puɔ heba	'to get a son or a child'
	puɔ	'son'
- 8	swɔpnɔ	'dream'
- 10	maphike	'accordingly'
- 13	ðrɔbyɔ	'things, stuff'
-	loDa	
	loD	'to need, to want'
-	khɔrɔcɔ hebɔ	'expenses'
- 15	ɔNa	'1/16 of a rupee'
-	pahi	'1/192 of a rupee'
-	šɔnibarɔ	'Saturday'
- 16	jɔga	(male name)
-	bhɔNDarǐ	'barber'
-	gaDɔ	'hole'
- 19	luci	
	luc	'to hide'

[122-17 -- 123-19]

123-21	opasɔ	'fasting'
-	nisorɔ	'quiet, calm'
-22	bhogɔ lɔgai	'to sacrifice food to the gods'
	bhogɔ	'food which is sacrificed to the gods'
-23	jɔNaNɔ koli	'to pray'
	jɔNaNɔ	'prayer'
-24	bekɔre luga pɔkai	'to put a cloth around the neck, an attitude of prayer'
	bekɔ	'neck'
	luga	'cloth'
	pɔka	'to put'
-	ðharɔNa pɔDiΘhanΘi	
	ðharɔNa	'to lie down, to meditate'
124-2	borɔ ðiɔ	'to grant a boon'
	borɔ	'boon'
	ðe	'to give'
-	seba koruɔchi	'to work like a servant'
	seba	'service'
-5	juharɔ	'saluting, joining the hands'
-6	puΘrɔ	'son'
-	Toŋka suna	'wealth'
	Toŋka	'money'
	suna	'gold'
-8	ðeuRɔ	'temple'
-	ΘoRai ðe	
	ΘoR	'to build'
-	bɔDisɔkale	'early in the morning'
	sɔkaRɔ	'morning'
-9	ɔðhuamuhɔ̃	'straight from bed'
	ɔðhua	'not washed'
	muhɔ̃	'face'
-	praNǐ	'being, soul'
-11	paibu	
	pa	'to get, to receive, to obtain'

[123-21 -- 124-11]

124-12	ΘhɔRi	'bag, bagful'
-	ağўa	'order, command'
-	manile	
	man	'to obey'
-	bekɔ moDiðebi	'to strangle'
	bekɔ	'throat'
	moD	'to twist, to wring'
-13	ΘhɔruΘhanΘi	
	Θhɔr	'to shiver, to shake violently'
-18	mohɔrɔ	'a gold coin'
-	poΘi	
	poΘ	'to bury'
-20	kanðuNumanðuNu hoi	
	kanðuNumanðuNu	'nervous, about to break down'
-21	buððhi	'advice, idea'
-22	chɔmaNɔ aThɔguNThɔ	
	choɔ	'six'
	aThɔ	'eight'
	maNɔ	(a land measure)
	guNThɔ	(a land measure)
-23	bɔnðhokɔ ðei	'to mortgage'
	bɔnðhokɔ	'mortgage'
-24	jɔmaðarɔ	'a petty police officer'
125-2	jinišɔ	'things, belongings'
-	bohighenigɔle	'to carry away'
	bohi	'to carry'
	ghen	'to take'
-3	baya hoi	'to go insane'
	baya	'insane'
-4	kanðuΘhiba	
	kanð	'to cry'
-7	Θɔmɔsukɔ	'promissory note'
7/8	reješTɔrǐ kɔriba	'to register'
	reješTɔrǐ	'registry'

[124-12 -- 125-8]

125-9	šaDhǐ	'sari'
-10	šɔgɔDɔ	'bullock-cart'
-	pɔθhɔrɔ	'stone'
-12	mage	
	mag	'to ask, to beg'.
-14	ðɔsθɔkhɔθɔ	'signature'
-15	mɔrua	(female name)
-16	brahmɔNɔ	'the Brahmin caste'
-	halɔ	'at present'
-18	rogɔ	'disease'
-23	rɔDe	
	rɔD	'to cry loudly'
-24	chañcuNi mari	'to beat with a broom'
	chañcuNi	'broom'
	mar	'to beat'
126-4	guNDa	'handful'
-6	sɔpθɔmǐ	'seventh day of a lunar month'
-	ekɔbarɔ	'food cooked on the day before a fast day'
-	ranðhi	
	ranðh	'to cook'
-8	hɔbis̄ɔ	'special food cooked on an auspicious day'
-9	ɔs̄Tɔmǐ	'eighth day of a lunar month'
-10	kaRɔ hela	'to die'
	kaRɔ	'death'
-11	bemarǐ	'disease'
-15	bɔDhiɔchi	'to increase, to worsen'
-19	ɔnnɔ	'food, eating'
-20	mukunða	'male name)
-	bɔiðɔ	'local medicine man'
-	ɔus̄ɔðhɔ	'medicine'
-21	muNDɔre mari	'to take to the forehead' (a gesture of not offending or disrespecting)
	muNDɔ	'head, forehead'
	mar	'to touch'

[125-9 -- 126-21]

126-24	brahmɔ̄Nɔ šasɔnɔ	'a Brahmin village'
127-1	swamǐ	'husband'
-	TɔgɔnaΘhɔ ΘihaDǐ	'Jagannath Tihadi' (since women are not supposed to say the names of their husbands, the speaker replaced the initial j with T)
-2	Θini koDi cari	'sixty-four'
	Θini	'three'
	koDi	'twenty'
3	cari	'four'
-4	šwasɔ bemarǐ	'asthmatic complaints'
	šwasɔ	'asthma'
	bemarǐ	'diease'
-6	nɔna	'father'
-8	lɔRiΘa ðasɔ	(male name)
-	babaji	'monk, ascetic'
-	cɔ̆ǐΘɔnyɔ cɔriΘamřŭΘɔ	(a sacred book about Caitanya, a famous Vaishnaba philosopher)
-9	kɔRi lɔgaile	'to quarrel'
	kɔRi	'quarrel'
	lɔga	'to start'
-10	břŭnðabɔna	(a famous place of pilgrimage in Uttar Pradesh)
-11	Θelɔŋga bɔjarɔ	(a Telugu section of Cuttack, notorious red-light district)
-14	muðisɔnΘɔkɔ	'ring-like mark'
	muði	'ring, circle'
	sɔnΘɔkɔ	'mark'
-16	chɔpɔnɔ	'fifty-six'
-19	gumasΘa	'clerk, accountant'
-20	kɔTɔbɔnðhɔ	'property paid for in instalments with the money earned by its use'
128-2	ɔsulǐ	'income, revenue'
-3	khɔjɔNa	'revenue, land tax'
-	ɔsulɔ kori	
	ɔsulɔ	'tax collection'

[126-24 -- 128-3]

128-4	ðusɔra	'second'
-	kisΘi	'term'
-6	meRi lɔgaiba	'to rebel'
	meRi	'rebellion'.
	lɔga	'to start'
-7	naTɔbɔnði	'property tax due date'
-9	kɔRɔnΘɔrɔ	'interest'
-10	ɔsɔlɔ suðhɔ	'total of capital and interest'
	ɔsɔlɔ	'capital'
	suðhɔ	'interest'
-12	nišare pɔDiΘhiba	'falling down drunk'
	niša	'intoxication'
	pɔD	'to fall'
-14	ðɔkhɔlɔ kɔrigɔla	'to get a right to property'
	ðɔkhɔlɔ	'occupation'
-16	kɔTɔkɔbɔla	'mortgage document'
-	kɔbɔla	'document'
-	ðeDhɔšɔ	'one hundred and fifty'
-18	pañji	'records'
-21	ɔðalɔΘɔ	'civil court'
-	nališɔ kɔriΘhile	
	nališɔ	'to file a case'
-	eΘɔlanama	'summons, subpoena'
-	Digrĭjarĭ pɔruana	'warrant to announce a judicial decree'
-22	nilami isΘaharɔ	'proclamation of sale'
-	piaða	'orderly, errand-boy, messenger'
129-1	bɔksis	'tip, bakhsheesh'
-	rɔsiðɔ	'receipt'
-3	swaxɔrɔ	'signature'
-8	jɔrɔ hoiΘhila	'to have a fever'
	jɔrɔ	'fever'
8/9	"hɔlila paNire gɔDɔ ðiɔnΘi nahĩ"	'a very quiet, harmless man'
	hɔlila	'agitated'
	paNi	'water'

[128-4 -- 129-9]

129- 9	goDɔ	'leg, feet'
	ðe	'to put'
	nãh	'negative'
- 12	ðhɔmɔk ðeba	'to warn'
	ðhɔmɔk	'warning'
- 13	bachurǐ	'calf'
- 14	kiNichũ	
	kiN	'to buy'
- 18	pɔramɔršɔ kɔle	'mutual consultation'
	pɔramɔršɔ	'consultation, discussion'
-	upɔǰukΘɔ	'fitting'
- 21	ɔThɔrɔ	'eighteen'
130- 2	ðwaðɔšǐ	'twelfth day of a fortnight'
-	paharɔ	'a blow with a staff or cane'
-	Θɔkɔrarɔ	'heated argument'
- 6	bhiNoi	'sister's husband'
- 12	nɔbɔmǐ	'ninth day of a fortnight'
- 14	ðokanɔ	'shop'
- 15	šubhiba	
	šubh	'to hear'
- 17	ðuhĩchi	
	ðũh	'to milch'
- 20	sinðhi kori	
	sinðhi	'burglary'
- 22	mausǐ puɔ bhai	'cousin brother, mother's sister's son'
-	guhai ðeba	'to appear as a witness'
	guhai	'witness'
- 23	iccha	'wish, desire, will'
- 24	cǔDa cauRɔ	'provisions'
	cǔDa	'beaten or flattened rice'
	cauRɔ	'rice'
131- 1	baišɔ	'twenty-two'
-	ΘiΘhi	'the day according to the position of the moon'
- 5	ɔTheišɔ	'twenty-eight'

[129- 9 -- 131-5]

131-5	lugabuNa	'weaving'
	luga	'cloth'
	buN	'to weave'
-7	pɔDiša	'neighbor'
-9	uasɔ	'palace, palatial building'
-14	jɔRa	'window, small opening in a wall'
--17	Dɔŋgi sɔnθɔkɔ	'boat-shaped sign or mark'
	Dɔŋgi	'boat'
-18	jɔbabɔ	'reply, answer'
-	asamǐ	'accused'
-19	baunɔ	'fifty-two'
132-2	ɔNTa	'waist'
-	chiNDakɔna	'rag'
	chiNDa	'tattered'
	kɔna	'cloth'
-	guDaiɔchi	
	guDa	'to wrap around'
-3	kaðuɔ	'mud'
-	nacila	
	nac	'to dance'
-	gǐθɔ	'song'
-4	gaila	
	ga	'to sing'
-5	hahakarɔ kɔri	
	hahakarɔ	'sighing sorrowfully or sadly'
-	kɔpaRɔ	'fate'
-6	kamuDiba	
	kamuD	'to bite'
-7	sɔmbhaRi	
	sɔmbhaṘ	'to keep under control'
-9	θɔðarɔkhi	'investigation'
-	khɔθɔmɔ kole	'to finish'
	khɔθɔmɔ	'end'

132-10	bahalɔ rɔkhi	'to maintain the status quo'
	bahalɔ	'status quo'
	rɔkh	'to keep'
-11	roksɔθɔ	'released, excused, sent away'
-12	cɔlaNi	'bringing the accused before the court'
-14	haθɔkɔDi	'iron hand-cuffs'
-15	gamucha	'hand-woven towel'
-17	ðurððɔša	'misfortune, predicament'
-	byakuRɔ hɔiθhila	'to be moved'
	byakuRɔ	'moved'
-18	ɔxɔmɔ	'unable'
-20	kɔruNɔ	'sad, touching'
-	ragiNĭ	'musical notation'
-	ðikðarɔ hele	
	ðikðarɔ	'fed up, bored'
-24	ɔθhɔyɔ hoi	'to be very agitated'
	ɔθhɔyɔ	'terribly shaken'
-25	gɔnθaghɔrɔ	'store-room, strong room'
-	ui ðhɔriǰibe	'to be eaten by termites'
	ui	'termite'
	ðhɔr	'to catch'
-25	muša	'rat, mouse'
133-1	lɔmbɔ	'long'
-	nɔRĭkɔñci	'key to an old style pipe-like lock'
	kɔñci	'key'
-3	cinθa kɔribu	'to worry'
	cinθa	'worry'
-4	ɔNTi	'cloth around the hips where something can be tucked in'
-	khosi ðei	
	khos	'to tuck in'
-	Thaare bɔsuθhibe	'to eat'
	Tha	'place for eating'
-5	bɔs	'to sit'

[132-10 -- 133-5]

133-5	opasɔ rɔhibe	'to fast'
	opasɔ	'fasting'
	rɔh	'to stay'
-6	saŋgɔ hoi	'together'
	saŋgo	'friend, company'
-	bahuDile	
	bahuD	'to come back, to return'
-9	kaTɔkuTɔ kori	
	kaTɔkuTɔ	'trimming, arranging'
	kaT	'to cut'
-10	sɔðupɔðešɔ ðele	
	sɔðupɔðešɔ	'good advice'
	ðe	'to give'
-12	ekɔprɔsθɔ	'a whole set of'
-	sɔimohɔrɔ	'signed and sealed, genuine'
	sɔi	'signature'
	mohɔrɔ	'seal'
-	nɔkɔlɔ	'copy'
-13	hasɔlɔ kɔriɔchu	'to receive'
	hasɔlɔ	'receiving'
-14	ðhɔrmabɔθarɔ	'your honor' (formal address for a judge)
-15	cɔRiθɔ	'current, present'
-	bhɔrɔ	'morning'
-	aThɔbɔje	'at eight o'clock'
-	ɔθraðhǐnɔ	'this humble servant, the writer'
-16	elaka	'jurisdiction'
-17	ɔñjamɔ kɔruθiba	'to execute, to perform'
-	halɔθɔ	'condition, state of affairs'
-	bɔnða	'humble person'
-18	rojinɔ Dairǐ	'daily report'
-19	muθɔyɔnɔ	'engaged'
-21	chaTia	'village policeman'
-	hajɔrɔ	'present, appeared'
-	jaherɔ kɔla	'to report'

[133-5 --21]

133- 22	rɔhisɔ	'wealthy person'
- 24	lɔhɔmakɔ	'in a moment, at once'
-	guðɔsθɔ nɔ kɔri	'wasting no time'
-	eθɔlai kaTi	'to send a report'
- 25	mɔšurɔ	'well-known, reputable'
-	jalimbajɔ	'notorious, crooked, cunning'
134- 1	sɔŋgǐn	'grave'
-	lihajɔ	'realizing, appreciating'
- 2	θɔDeðɔmɔ	'at once'
-	ukθɔ	'aforesaid'
-	rɔmana hoi	'to set out, to go'
-	sɔrɔjɔminɔ	'scene of the crime'
-	ðɔsθurɔ muθabɔkɔ	'strictly according to rules and custom'
- 3	mɔhasɔgɔ	'every nook and cranny'
-	khanɔθɔlasɔ	'thorough search'
- 4	mɔhilukia	'female, woman'
- 6	sɔpheða	'white'
-	jima	'possession'
-	bɔramɔðɔ kɔriɔchi	'I have ceased'
- 10	saphɔ	'clearly'
-	sabiθɔ	'proven, established'
-	ruiθɔguha	'eye-witness'
- 11	inamɔðarɔ	'noble, respectable, conscientious'
-	musɔlɔman	'a Muslim'
- 12	juacorǐ	'swindling, cheating'
- 15	khoðabɔnðɔ	'master, lord'
-	ma bapɔ	'all-in-all, saviour and benfactor'
	ma	'mother'
	bapɔ	'father'
-	ðunia	'world'
-	baðɔsa	'ruler'
-	kɔsorɔ	'fault, mistake, lapse'
-	mapɔ hebɔ	'should be forgiven'
- 16	nɔusɔnarǐ	'justice'

[133- 22 -- 134-16]

134-16	Θɔjbij hebɔ	'to give justice'
-17	sɔnɔ	'year'
-20	phɔrðɔ	'sheet'
-23	julɔmɔ kɔruΘhiba	'to harass'
	julɔmɔ	'harassment'
-24	egana	'relative'
-25	malik	'master, lord'

Chapter 21

148-1	birǔpa	(name of a river)
-	nɔðǐ	'river'
-	gopaRɔpurɔ	(name of a village)
-	ghaTɔ	'crossing-point, ferry-loading spot'
-2	pari huɔnΘi	
	par	'to cross a river'
-3	aThɔ ɔŋkɔ	'the eighth year of the King of Orissa's reign'
	aThɔ	'eight'
	ɔŋkɔ	'year'
-	bhoðuɔ	'Bhadraba' (a lunar month)
-	bɔDhi	'flood'
-4	bhasiǰaiɔchi	'to be washed away'
	bhas	'to float'
-5	gopǐ sahu	(male name)
-	ðokanɔghɔrɔ	'shop cum rest-house'
	ðokanɔ	'shop'
	ghɔrɔ	'house'
-6	saΘɔpañcɔ	'in a ratio of seven to five'
-	koThɔrǐ	'room'
-7	mela	'adjacent verandah'
-	ðɔ̌ǐbɔ ðurbɔRe	'accidentally'
-8	baToi	'traveller'
-	ros̄ei kɔrɔnΘi	'to cook'
	ros̄ei	'cooking'

[134-16 -- 148-8]

148-10	caligɔla	'to pass away'
	cal	'to go'
-	ɔNTa bɔsigɔla	'to be depressed'
	ɔNTa	'waist'
	bɔs	'to sit'
-11	ðhɔnðare pɔkanΘi	'to put to trouble, to bother'
	ðhɔnða	'trouble'
	pɔka	'to put'
-12	bɔsibaTharu ghɔs̄iba bhɔlɔ	'Doing something is better than nothing.'
	bɔs	'to sit'
	ghɔs̄	'to massage'.
	bhɔlɔ	'better'
-	phɔnðaTae phanðichi	'to keep busy with work'
	phɔnða	'occupation'
	phanð	'to start an engaging business'
-13	cariTa muhɔ̃re ðei	'to eat something'
	cari	'four'
	muhɔ̃	'mouth, face'
	ðe	'to give'
-14	nɔRǐ kolɔpɔ	'pipe-like lock'
	nɔRǐ	'pipe, tube'
	kolɔpɔ	'lock'
-15	chɔDa	'apart, away, at a distance'
-16	ðhŭãpɔΘrɔ	'tobacco'
-17	pɔsɔra	'merchandise'
-	Tokei	'basket'
-	bhɔrɔΘi kɔri	'to fill'
	bhɔrɔΘi	'full'
-19	sahakhɔrccǐ	'wasteful, spendthrift'
-	sori s̄e	'same size as a mustard seed'
	soris̄ɔ	'mustard seed'
-	apu	'opium'
-20	niðɔ hue	'to get sleep'
	niðɔ	'sleep'

[148-10 -- 20]

148-20	guNDi	‘powdered, pulverized’
149-1	ðhuã ɔbhyasɔ	‘the habit of smoking’
	ðhuã	‘smoke’
	ɔbhyasɔ	‘habit’
-2	ɔrjɔnɔ	‘earning, income’
-3	aThɔNi	‘half a rupee’
-	pɔisae ɔðhɔlae bahare	‘small profits’
	pɔisa	‘1/64 rupee’
	ɔðhɔla	‘1/128 rupee’
	bahar	‘to come out’
-4	paNThi	‘capital investment’
-	haθɔ lage	‘to withdraw’
	haθɔ	‘hand’
5	lag	‘to touch’
-6	ɔšiNɔ	(one of the months of the monsoon)
-	meghɔTa ghoDeichi	‘overcast sky’
	meghɔ	‘cloud’
	ghoDa	‘cover’
-7	ɔsɔra	‘shower’
-	bɔrša	‘rain’
-	TɔpɔrɔTɔpɔrɔ	‘noise of rain falling’
-8	cɔpɔrɔcɔpɔrɔ	‘noise of walking in sticky mud’
-10	"aji sɔkaRu kaha muhɔ̃ cahĩθhili?"	‘Whose face did I see today?’ (i.e. what evil eye)
	aji	‘today’
	sɔkaRɔ	‘morning’
	kaha	‘whose’
	muhɔ̃	‘face’
	cãh	‘to see’
-15	bhɔjɔnɔ	‘devotional songs’
150-1	ðokani	‘shopkeeper’
-	miRibu	
	miR	‘to get’

150-1	cɔmɔki pɔDi	'to be startled'
	cɔmɔk	'to startle'
-3	gamucha guDia	'a towel wrapped like a turban'
	gamucha	'thin towel'
	guDa	'to wrap around'
-2	jɔ⊕ha	'a variety of hand-loomed men's wear'
-3	bokɔca	'bundle'
-4	⊕aRɔpɔ⊕rɔ chɔ⊕a	'umbrella made of palm leaves'
	⊕aRɔ	'palmyra palm'
	pɔ⊕rɔ	'leaf'
	chɔ⊕a	'umbrella'
-5	sŭ⊕ašaDhĭ	'cotton sari'
-	cɔu⊕a hoi	
	cɔu⊕	'to fold'
-6	upɔraNɔ	'cover wrapped around the body like a sheet'
-	sɔrbaŋgɔ	'the whole body'
-	phulɔguNa	'nose ornament'
-7	bhekɔ ⊕hile bhikɔ	'even a beggar should have the right appearance'
	bhekɔ	'appearance'
	bhikɔ	'alms'
-8	aNTua	'important, very wealthy'
-9	ðɔNDɔbɔ⊕ɔ hoi	'to salute'
	ðɔNDɔbɔ⊕ɔ	'salutation'
-11	sɔrɔñjamɔ	'all that is needed' (provisions)
-12	pɔTi	'straw mat'
-13	oða	'wet'
-	palɔTi	
	palɔT	'to change clothes'
-	cɔka paDi	
	cɔka	'to sit crosslegged'
-15	sɔmbɔðhɔnɔ	'addressing'
-16	bhɔk⊕i	'devotion'
-18	phopaDi ðei	
	phopaD	'to throw'
-19	lɔNDɔbhɔNDɔ hoi	'nervously'
	lɔNDɔbhɔNDɔ	'nervous tension'

[150-1 --19]

150-19	suuki	'four-anna coin' (1/4 rupee)
-20	leuTaleuTi kɔri	'to examine minutely'
	leuTa	'to turn over'
-21	cŭma khai	'to kiss'
	cŭma	'kiss'
-	kuñcɔ	'end of cloth tucked in at the waist'
-	nahi	'navel'
151-1	copaRia birijai	
	copaRia	'improperly dehusked gram'
	copa	'outer skin, husk'
	biri	'black gram' (legume)
	jai	'pulse' (lentil)
-2	bɔriha	'straw rope kept burning to function as a match'
-	cŭlĭ lɔgai ðela	'to light a fireplace'
	cŭlĭ	'cooking fireplace'
	lɔga	'to light'
-3	Debiri	'left'
-5	ðuðhɔ	'milk'
-6	chamu	'an honorable person'
-7	jɔRɔkhia	'a light refreshment'
-8	kaNDia	'thoroughly cleaned'
-	sɔru	'fine'
-	niruΘa	'pure, rich'
-	nɔbaΘɔ	'refined, crystallized sugar'
-9	ðɔxiNĭ	'product of South Orissa'
-	khɔnða	'cooked food'
-	šeuRɔ	'a fresh-water fish'
-10	baRiamachɔ	'a fresh-water fish'
	machɔ	'fish'
-	bɔnΘɔRɔkɔðɔRĭ	'a good variety of plantain'
-11	kaŋgaRi	'poor, poverty-stricken'
-	ðešɔ	'country, region'
11/12	pɔðarɔbinðɔðhŭRirɔjɔ	'dust from feet as beautiful as a lotus'
	pɔðɔ	'feet'

151-12	ɔrɔbinðɔ	'lotus'
	ðhǔRi	'dust'
	rɔjɔ	'dust, pollen'
-15	břǔnðabɔnɔ	(male name)
-16	Thola	'leaf sewn to form a cup'
-	ΘoRa	'a small weight'
-	Theki	'earthen jar'
-17	maNe	
	maNɔ	'a liquid measure'
-	baigɔNɔ	'eggplant'
-18	baTei ðela	'to direct'
	baTa	'to see off'
-	ɔnðharɔkɔNa	'person who cannot see in the dark'
	ɔnðharɔ	'dark'
	kɔNa	'blind'
-20	ΘřǔΘǐyɔ	'third'
-21	ǰogai ðeuchi	
	ǰoga	'to help'
152-6	"ɔΘi niũchɔNa ɔnðharɔ raΘi ɔΘi niũchɔNa bhɔNDari jaΘi"	'Both dark nights and barbers are notorious.'
	ɔΘi	'very much'
	niũchɔNa	'notorious'
-11	mɔnɔ guDeipuDei houchi	'to feel restless or sad'
	mɔnɔ	'mind, heart'
	guDeipuDei	'restless, uncomfortable feeling'
-12	bhagɔ	'share'
-15	"poDošuNǐ piTha ðekhi rɔbai khɔbai ghɔšiphɔDare guDɔ lɔgai bhɔDɔbhɔDɔ cobai"	'Jealousy over a neighbor's good fortune may prompt one to a perverted imitation of it.'
	poDošuNi	'female neighbor'
	piTha	'cake'
	ðekh	'to see'
	rɔbaikhɔbai	'jealous'

152-16	ghɔs̄iphɔDa	'dried cow dung'
	guDɔ	'molasses'
	bhɔDabhɔDa	'noisily'
	coba	'to bite'
-17	ðhɔnɔ	'wealth'
-	kɔNɔ	'corner'
-20	kɔRɔTɔŋka	'printed or minted money'
	kɔRɔ	'machine'
	Tɔŋka	'money'
-21	nišŭnɔ	'quiet, solitary'
-	gaΘɔ	'ditch, whole'
153-1	kɔñci	'key'
-3	"ehĩki eΘe na muði nahĩ goDɔ kɔcaDu keΘe"	
		'Don't make a mountain out of a molehill.'
	ehĩki	'for this'
	muði	'ring'
4	goDɔ	'feet'
	kɔcaD	'to stamp'
-5	ΘɔΘɔ̀la	'hot'
-6	phoTɔka	'scab, boil'
-7	ΘoTi bɔsigɔla	'to have a sore throat from shouting'
	ΘoTi	'throat'
	bɔs	'to freeze'
-8	raNDɔ	'widow'
-9	brahmɔNĭ	'a woman of the Brahmin caste'
-	sɔŋgaΘɔ bɔsi	'to form a very close friendship'
	sɔŋgaΘa	'very close friendship'
-	sɔnɔnðɔ	'document proclaiming ownership of property'
-11	rus̄i	
	rus̄	'offended, hurt'
-12	cahaRĭ	'village school'
-	cɔΘurɔ	'clever, cunning'
-13	cɔΘura	'clever or cunning woman'

[152-16 -- 153-13]

153-13	pochoghuñca ðebo	
	pochoghuñca	'to draw back, to back out'
-16	haθopoiTho heba	'to get control'
	haθopoiTho	'within reach'
-18	ayoθθo rokhiba	'to keep under control'
	ayoθθo	'controlled'
	rokh	'to keep'
-19	oiNThakhai	'female who lives on leftovers'
	oiNTha	'leftover'
	khai	'eater'
-	kukkurĭ	'bitch'
-20	oiNTha poθro	'leaf which has already been used for eating'
-	sommukho	'front'
-	ðoRi ðei	
	ð̌oR	'to trample'
-21	biporĭθ mukho	'facing in opposite directions'
	biporĭθo	'opposite'
	mukho	'face'
-	boRo	'power, force'
-	somano hele	'to be equals'
	somano	'equal'
-	swo	'one's own'
-23	prosθuθo	'ready'
-25	sakulei	
	sakula	'to pamper'
154-3	kaNi kouDi	'counterfeit coin'
	kaNi	'punctured'
	kouDi	'shell'
-4	bhoko lagila	'to be hungry'
	bhoko	'hunger'
-5	kauRi hela	
	kauRi	'mad'
-6	raji hoi	
	raji	'yielding'

154-7	mola ǰa	'Go to hell!'
-8	poila	'servant, attendant'
-	muNDɔre cɔDhɔnΘi	'to make too much fuss'
	muNDɔ	'head'
	cɔDh	'to climb'
-10	ΘɔraTi mɔraTi cahĩla	
	ΘɔraTi mɔraTi	'to stare angrily'
	cãh	'to stare, to look'
-	pañcil	
	pañc	'to think, to ponder'
-12	sɔ̆ŭbhagyɔ swɔpnɔ	'day-dreaming, building castles in air'
	sɔ̆ŭbhagyɔ	'good luck'
	swɔpnɔ	'dream'
-13	ðuhãRɔ	'milching'
-14	khaΘɔkɔ	'creditor'
-15	nirašɔ	'disappointed'
-16	Θhɔka	'tired, exhausted'
-18	ΘaRure bicha kamuDila	'to be in a very bad temper'
	ΘaRu	'sensitive, soft part of the head'
	bicha	'centipede'
	kamuD	'to bite'
-	joRuɔchi	
	joR	'to burn'
-21	Θus̄ɔ mɔðhyɔre niã	'invisibly burning from within, like a husk'
	Θus̄ɔ	'husk'
	mɔðhyɔre	'inside'
22	niã	'fire'
-23	baDhi	
	baDh	'to serve'
155-1	DhaRi ðela	
	DhaR	'to pour, to empty'
-6	goDɔ ðhɔripare	'to be extremely humble'
	goDɔ	'leg'
	ðhɔr	'to hold'

[154-7 --155-6]

155-7	Thuŋga hoi	'squatting'
-8	suDusuDu	'sipping noise'
-	khali kɔriðela	'to empty'
	khali	'empty'
-10	uΘΘɔrɔ	'reply, answer'
-11	"sukhɔ bhaΘɔ ΘoTi kuNDeiba"	'What comes easily is not valued.'
	sukhɔ	'happy, easy'
	bhaΘɔ	'food'
	ΘoTi	'throat'
	kuNDa	'to itch'
-	jɔRɔnΘa	'burning'
-12	kuTa	'straw'
-13	gɔNThira	'large bundle'
-14	sabðhanɔre	'carefully'
	sabðhanɔ	'careful'
-16	sapuNĭ muNDɔru mɔNi neba	'to take the jewel from the head of a female cobra'
	sapuNĭ	'female cobra'
	muNDɔ	'head'
	mɔNi	'jewel'
	ne	'to take'
-18	ɔnumanɔ kɔruɔchũ	'to guess'
	ɔnumanɔ	'guess'
-	prɔΘyaša	'expectation'
-19	mɔrǰyaða	'discretion, deference'
-	premɔ	'love'
-	bhɔkΘi	'devotion'
-	anugɔΘyɔ	'subjection'
-20	jaΘi	'kind, race, caste'
-	swɔbhabɔ	'nature'
-	acɔrɔNɔ	'behavior'
-21	bhɔlɔ paẽ	'to like, to love'
-22	ɔbɔsΘha	'condition, state'
156-1	raΘri	'right'

156-2	sãsã kɔri	
	sãsã	'noise of gusting wind'
-	ðɔxiNa pɔbɔna	'south wind'
	ðɔxiNa	'south, southern'
-	baDɔuchi	
	baDa	'to lash'
-	Θuhaku Θuha	'shower after shower'
	Θuha	'shower'
-3	ɔnðhɔkarɔ	'dark'
-	gɔða	'pile, mound'
-	ðohɔli	
	ðohɔl	'to shake, to swing, to oscillate'
-4	aΘɔŋkɔjɔnɔkɔ	'dreadful, fearful'
	aΘɔŋkɔ	'dread, fear'
-5	baðuDi	'bat'
-	uDi	
	uD	'to fly'
-7	kickic	'squeaking noise'
-8	TɔpTɔp	'noise of small falling bodies'
-	cɔΘurððigɔ	'everywhere, in all directions'
-	pɔ̆ĭšacikɔ	'nightmarish, devilish'
-9	ɔnunasikɔ šɔbðɔ	'snoring'
	ɔnanasikɔ	'nasal'
	šɔbðɔ	'sound'
-	bhɔyɔŋkɔrɔ	'dreadful'
-10	pɔšu	'animal'
-	khẽ-khẽ	'loud cough-like noise'
-12	ðhĭpɔ	'oil lamp'
-	Θejɔ	'flame'
-	krɔmɔšɔh́	'gradually'
-	xĭNɔ hoi	'to go down like a flame'
	xĭNɔ	'emaciated, dim, low'
-13	šešɔ	'last, late'

156-13	pɔšcimɔ	'west'
-	lohiθɔ	'purple'
-15	kirɔNɔrekha	'sunbeam'
	kirɔNɔ	'sunbeam'
	rekha	'line'
-	ɔnɔnθɔ	'vast, endless'
-	nisθejɔ	'dying, cold, lacklustre'
-18	ɔðhikarɔ kɔri	'to own, to possess'
	ɔðhikarɔ	'possession'
-21	ThɔNa	'small shelf on a wall'
-	muThi	'pouch in which barbers keep their instruments'
-23	bhiDi	
	bhiD	'to tighten'
-	pɔðarθhɔ	'object'
-	ðřŭDhɔrŭpe	'tightly, forcefully'
	ðřŭDhɔ	'tight, strong'
-24	niðriθa	'sleeping'
-	sŭkɔrĭ	'a sow'
157-1	kenðua	'hyena'
-3	nišwasɔ	'breath'
-5	jyoθi	'light, glow'
-	cɔkcɔk kɔri	'flashing'
	cɔkcɔk	'dazzling'
-8	ghorɔ	'terrible, frightening, dreadful'
-9	cɔruθhila	
	cɔr	'to graze'
-10	hɔsθɔ	'hand'
-12	sahɔsɔ banðhi	'to muster courage'
	sɔhɔsɔ	'courage'
	banðh	'to tie'
-13	jhampi pɔDe	
	jhamp	'to attack'
-14	gɔrbhɔ	'inside of a lamp'

[156-13 -- 157-14]

157-16	uθkɔTɔ	'dreadful'
-	gɔ̃gɔ̃	'groaning'
-17	ðhɔDɔpɔDɔ hoi	'hurriedly'
	ðhɔDɔpɔDɔ	'hurried'
-18	buNigɔla	
	buN	'to spill'
-	kɔrkɔšɔ	'rude, harsh, unpleasant'
-	DeNa	'wing'
-19	prɔbɔRɔ	'powerful, strong'
-	jhɔñja	'gale, storm'
-21	ɔðřŭšyɔ	'invisible'
-22	prɔRɔyɔ	'devastation, complete destruction'
158-1	cɔ̃ŭDa	'wide, broad'
-2	ðharɔ	'stream, course or flow of water'
-	gɔNDɔ	'deep part of a river'
-3	kɔm	'less'
-	θɔrɔphɔ	'side, direction'
-6	chaDi pɔDiθhila	'the river has receded'
	chaD	'to leave'
-	pɔrɔðinɔ	'the day before yesterday'
-7	meñca	'lump, chunk'
-	pheNɔ	'foam'
-	ðhaDi ðhaDi hoi	'in rows'
	ðhaDi	'row'
-8	paNikɔkharu	'pumpkin'
-	bhɔũrĭ	'whirlpool'
-10	gomuhã kumbhĭrɔ	'crocodile'
-	upɔðrɔbɔ	'hostility'
-11	ðaDhaNi	'a variety of crocodile'
-	ghɔDiaRɔ	'a variety of crocodile'
-	bhɔrɔsi	'to dare'
-	aNThuaNi	'knee-deep water'
-13	maθɔnθi	'to be ferocious'

158-13	"nǔa bɔDhiki pɔrɔθe nahĩ pheNɔku kumbhǐrɔ khae"	'Don't cross the river at the start of the flood - that is when the crocodiles are hungriest.'
	nǔa	'new, fresh'
	bɔDhi	'flood'
	pɔrɔθe	'believing, reliable'
	pheNɔ	'foam'
	kumbhǐrɔ	'crocodile'
	kha	'to eat'
-14	Dɔŋga	'small boat'
-	gaũli	'villagers'
-15	haTua	'petty traders'
-	Dakɔ	'mail'
-16	naurĩ	'boatman'
-	pɔla mari	'to build a small hut'
	pɔla	'small hut'
	mar	'to set up'
-	jɔgiθhae	
	jɔg	'to watch'
-	ðɔrɔma	'salary'
-17	nɔgɔðɔ	'in cash'
-	pušɔmasɔ	'pušɔ' (a lunar month)
-18	ðhanɔkoTa	'harvest'
	ðhanɔ	'paddy'
	kaT	'to cut'
-19	ɔsulɔ kore	'to collect'
	ɔsulɔ	'collection'
-	haTɔpaRi	'market day'
	haTɔ	'village market'
	paRi	'to turn'
-20	piθašukhua	'a variety of dried fish'
-	puñjae	'a few'
	puñja	'four'
-	cimuTe	'a pinch'

[158-13 -- 20]

158-21	θelɔ	'oil'
159-1	ɔcihna	'unknown, unfamiliar'
-2	khɔjakhia	'tip'
-	ðešɔ kaRɔ paθrɔ gheni	'depending on the time, place, and person'
	ðešɔ	'place'
	kaRɔ	'time'
	paθrɔ	'person'
	ghen	'to take'
-	labhɔ	'profit, gain'
-4	kanɔgoi	'land-settlement officer'
-	kanɔmoDa	'a twist on the ear'
	kanɔ	'ear'
	moD	'to twist'
-	gaRi	'scolding, rebuking
-5	keuTɔ	'boatman'
-	canðia behera	(male name)
-6	ðehɔkɔ pahila	'to spend the whole life'
	ðehɔkɔ	'the whole life'
	pah	'to be over, to finish'
-7	khɔNDɔmɔNDɔRɔ	'this region, this part of the world'
-8	θophanɔ	'storm'
-	phaŋkɔ	'gap, crack'
-10	θɔra	'star'
-11	juRujuRu	'twinkling'
-12	gɔNDira	'bundle'
-14	pɔhɔ̃ri	
	pɔhɔ̃r	'to swim'
-15	khɔTunahĩ	
	khɔT	'to feel strong or brave'
-17	kaθɔ	'bamboo pole used as an oar'
-18	khɔTai ðei	
	khɔTa	'to fasten, to tie'
-24	šasθrɔkarɔ	'learned scholars'
-	brahmɔmuhǔrθθɔ	'an hour before sunrise'

[158-21 -- 159-24]

160-1	šɔǰya	'bed'
-	Θyagɔ kɔribɔ	'to leave, to quit'
	Θyagɔ	'leaving'
-	šasΘrɔ biðhi	'recommendation or prescription of sacred texts'
-	paRiba	
	paR	'to carry out, to obey'
-2	pichila	'late, end'
-3	jagrɔΘɔ	'awake, alert'
-4	sɔɔRe	
	sɔɔRɔ	'early'
-7	umei	'clay container of fire'
-8	ɔbeRɔ	'inappropriate hour'
-10	ghɔrɔaDɔ bhabɔ	'šɔRa - wife's brother, derogative address'
	ghɔrɔaDɔ	'in-law'
	bhabɔ	'in the sense'
-14	kašila	
	kaš	'to cough'
-	mɔnɔmohɔnɔ	'captivating, hypnotizing'
-17	lɔxe	
	lɔxɔ	'one hundred thousand'
-21	pɔjhari	'passenger'
-24	prɔΘiǧy̌a	'vow, oath'
161-1	pheDi ðele	
	pheD	'to deduct'
-2	alocɔna kɔriba	'to discuss'
	alocɔna	'discussion'
-3	ɔnabɔšyɔkɔ	'unnecessary, immaterial'
-7	aula	'oar'
-8	Topɔrɔ	'headgear'
-9	bɔsa	'rest-shed'
-12	gɔNi	
	gɔN	'to count'
-13	chaNi	
	chaN	'to strain'

[160- 1 -- 161-13]

161-16	mɔŋgɔ	'tip of a boat'
-19	ΘoDɔ pɔDichi	
	ΘoDɔ	'strong current'
-20	bahu bahu	
	bah	'to row'
162-6	ɔbirɔRɔ ɔnðhɔkarɔraši	'pitch dark'
-	bheðɔ kɔri	'to penetrate'
	bheðɔ	'penetration'
-7	cɔŋgɔcɔŋgɔ	'perturbed movement'
-	ðigɔ	'direction'
-11	Tɔpa	'mail'
-	habuDila	
	habuD	'to come on the way'
-16	rɔkΘɔmɔyɔ	'bloodstained, all bloody'
	rɔkΘɔ	'blood'
-17	ðoRɔre phɔgu kheRila	
	ðoRɔ	'festival when people throw colored water on each other'
	phɔgu	'color'
	kheR	'to play'
-	lalɔ TɔhɔTɔhɔ	'bright red'
	lalɔ	'red'
-20	hã hã kohũ kɔhũ	'attempt to stop someone from doing something'
	hã hã	(a prohibiting noise)
	kɔh	'to say'
163-1	grɔnΘhɔkarɔ	'author, writer'
-	suΘɔram̈	'therefore'
-	sɔrboǧy̌ɔ	'omniscient'
-3	sɔðbyɔbɔharɔ	'good behavior'
-	ɔsɔðbyɔbɔharɔ	'bad behavior'
-6	narajɔ	'reluctant'
-7	biDa	'bundle'
-11	šrĭ šrĭ mukunðɔ ðebɔ	(name of the then ruler of Orissa)
-	kumbhɔmasɔ	'kumbhɔ' (a solar month)

[161-16 -- 163-11]

163-11	křŭšNɔpɔxɔ	'the dark half of the month'
	křŭšNɔ	'dark'
	pɔxɔ	'fortnight'
-	ðwiθĭya	'second day of a fortnight'
-13	susaxaθɔ	'pleasant meeting'
-	θelipuɔ	'son of an oilman'
	θeli	'oilman'
-14	guja	'note, document'
-15	asɔnθa	'coming'
-16	ðhɔnumasɔ	'ðhɔnu' (a solar month)
-	gɔuNĭ	'a measure'
-	ðaNDɔbhau	'open market price'
	ðaNDɔ	'open market'
	bhau	'price'
-17	prɔmaNe	'according to'
-	kɔRɔnθɔrɔ	'interest'
-	nɔuθi	'a measure'
-18	bišwa	'a measure'
-	pɔrimaNɔre	'at the rate of'
-	prɔmaNɔ	'proof'
-	cɔnðrɔ	'moon'
-19	ðɔšɔ ðigɔpaRɔ	'guardian angels of the ten quarters'
	ðɔšɔ	'ten'
	ðigɔpaRɔ	'guardian angels of the quarters'
164-2	cira	'torn'
-	gɔNThiRu	'knotted, joined'
-3	Tokei	'basket'
-5	prayɔ	'nearly'
-	jhamɔmarigɔla	'to faint'
	jhamɔ	'fainting'
-9	picɔkarĭ mari	'to shoot up like a fountain'
	picɔkarĭ	'spring, spray'
-10	jhoTi ðela	'to paint the walls'
	jhoTi	'a variety of wall painting'

[163-11 -- 164-10]

164-11	sɔnΘia jena	(male name)
-12	phaNDi	'police station'
-16	rɔbeya	'strict'
-17	ΘhɔrɔnΘi	
	Θhɔr	'to tremble'
-	"gɔrbhiNĭ gaĭ baTɔ chaDiðie"	'Nothing can stop him.'
	gɔrbhiNĭ	'pregnant'
	gaĭ	'cow'
	baTɔ	'way'
	chaD	'to leave'
-20	poThaNɔ	'Muslim'
-21	kukuDa	'chicken'
-	jɔbhe kɔla	'to butcher'
	jɔbhe	'Muslim method of butchering animals' (kosher)
-	rɔkΘɔboRa	'bloodstained'
	boR	'to smear'
-22	khurɔ	'razor'
-	pɔci uThila	
	pɔc	'to rot, to putrefy'
-	mɔhubɔsa	'beehive'
	mɔhu	'honey'
	bɔsa	'nest, hive'
165-1	kɔTajaga	'wound, cut'
	kɔTa	'cut'
	jaga	'place'
-2	bhɔNɔbhɔNɔ	'buzzing of flies'
-	cari aŋguRɔ	'four fingers' width'
	cari	'four'
	aŋguRɔ	'finger'
-3	ðanΘɔ nisiDi	'to bare the teeth'
	ðanΘɔ	'tooth'
	nisiD	'to expose'
-	ΘɔraTi	
	ΘɔraT	'to glare, to stare angrily'

[164-11 -- 165-3]

165-4	lɔTɔpɔTɔ	'messy'
-5	bɔhɔRɔ	'thickness'
-	kaRia pɔDigɔla	'to become black'
	kaRia	'black'
-	ðurgɔnðhɔ	'foul smell'
-6	peTɔ	'belly'
-	oRia	'large globular basket for storing grain'
-	phuligola	
	phul	'to swell'
-8	maDibɔsi	'to compress'
	maD	'to press'
	bɔs	'to sit'
-11	ǧy̌anɔbɔRɔ	'power of knowledge'
	ǧy̌anɔ	'knowledge, faculty'
	bɔRɔ	'power'
-12	lekin	'but'
-	DɔkaiΘǐ	'burglary'
-14	haDi	'scavenger'
-	ghoš̄ari	
	ghoš̄ar	'to drag'
-15	ɔΘɔDa	'avalanche, loose river bank'
-16	lɔŋgɔRa kɔri	'to strip'
	lɔŋgɔRa	'naked'
-17	bhejiba	
	bhej	'to send'
-	kɔnsa	'brass'
-19	pahuDɔ	'anklets'
-	mehenΘɔrɔ	'scavenger, sweeper'
-20	gochi	'ankle'
-	kuraDhǐ	'axe'
-	haNi	
	haN	'to chop, to sever'
-22	praΘɔńkaRɔ	'morning'

166-1	jɔma hoi	'to gather'
	jɔma	'gathered'
-3	cari guNɔ	'four times'
	cari	'four'
	guNɔ	'time'
-	moTa	'fat, big'
-4	kɔðɔRǐ bhɔNDa	'the spadix of a banana plant'
	kɔðɔRǐ	'banana'
	bhɔNDa	'spadix'
-5	ulɔŋgɔ	'naked, nude'
-	goDɔ papuli	'foot'
-6	raxɔsǐ	'witch'
-	θrasɔ	'fear, dread'
-10	šaguNa	'vulture'
-14	jhiŋkajhiŋki kɔruθhile	
	jhiŋk	'to pull'
-15	chɔDai ghenigɔla	'to snatch away'
	chɔDa	'to snatch'
	ghɔn	'to take'
-18	ijaharɔ	'statement'
-20	θini kaRɔ	'the three phases of life'(birth, youth, old age, death'
	θini	'three'
	kaRɔ	'phase, stage'
-21	ekaðɔšǐ	'eleventh day of a fortnight' (auspicious day)
-	ðanθɔre θirɔNɔ	'to eat'
	ðanθɔ	'tooth'
	θirɔNɔ	'fodder, food'
-	bis̄Nu břǔxɔ	'tree incarnation of Vishnu'
	bis̄Nu	'Vishnu'
	břǔxɔ	'tree'
-22	sɔθyɔ	'truth'
-23	nɔǐ	'river'
167-5	khɔθɔmɔ	'finish, end'

[166-1 -- 167-5]

167-6	šɔŋkhɔcilɔ	'kite'
-7	pokhɔrǐpaNi kɔri	'to excrete'
-9	kɔmbɔkhɔθɔ	(an abuse)
-	haramjaða	(an abuse)
-11	Teka mariba	'to throw stones'
	Teka	'stone'
	mar	'to throw'
-12	pɔriškarɔ kɔriba	'to clean'
	pɔriškarɔ	'clean'
-14	ǰaθrǐ	'tourist'
-15	sapɔkaTi	'snakebite'
	sapɔ	'snake'
	kaT	'to cut'
-19	koRɔθhia nagɔ	'tawny-colored cobra' (extremely venomous)
	nagɔ	'cobra'
-24	θɔmpɔ sapɔ	'viper'
	sapɔ	'snake'
168-1	pɔšcima	'inhabitant of western India'
-2	bhikaruNǏ	'beggar woman'
-	bhixa kɔri	'to beg'
	bhixa	'begging'
-4	jaherɔ	'present'
-	mřǔθyu	'death'
-5	sɔk	'doubt'
-	ðabiðaba	'unsolved problem'
-7	rɔsɔm	'bribe'
-	pulinða	'envelope'
-15	khoða	'God'
-17	karθθikɔ	(a lunar month)
-	θiniðinia	'for three days'
	θini	'three'
	ðinɔ	'day'
-	lɔgaNɔ	'non-stop rain'

[167-6 -- 168-17]

168-18	pɔDigɔla	'to collapse'
	pɔD	'to fall'
-19	naa pɔkeila	'to open a ferry service'
	naa	'boat'
-20	peΘuNǐ	'witch, evil spirit'
-23	peΘuNǐpɔða	'the witches' desert'
	pɔða	'deserted area'

1-1	amɔrɔ	'our'
	ehi	'this'
	ɔθi	'very, too'
	jɔNašuNa	'familiar, well known'
	jaN	'to know'
	šuN	'to hear'
	puruNa	'old, ancient'
	sũrǰyɔ	'sun'
	pɔri	'like'
	koTi koTi	'millions and millions'
	koTi	'crore' (ten million)
2	bišwɔbrɔhmaNDɔ	'universe'
	bišwɔ	'earth, world'
	brɔhmaNDɔ	'universe'
	bhiθɔre	'in, within, inside'
	niθi	'daily, every day'
	uĩba	'to rise'
	ɔsθɔ ǰiba	'to set, to go down'
	ɔsθɔ	'setting'
3	goTie goTie	'every single, each'
	goTie	'one'
	caripakhe	'around'
	cari	'four'
	pakhe	'sides'
	grɔhɔ	'planet'
	upɔgrɔhɔ	'natural satellite'
	upɔ	'sub-'
	grɔhɔ	'planet'
4	cɔka cɔka bhɔũri	'a game of going round and round'
	cɔka	'circle, circular'
	bhɔũri	'going round, whirlpool'
	kheRiba	'to play'
	kheR	'to play'

[1,1-1 -- 4]

1-4	ðinɔ	'day'
	raΘi.	'night'
	řŭΘu	'season'
	masɔ	'month'
	bɔrs̄ɔ	'year'
5	Θiari kɔriba	'to make'
	semanɔŋkɔ mɔðhyɔru	'one of them'
	semanɔŋkɔ	'of them'
	mɔðhyɔru	'from among'
	choTɔ	'small, tiny'
	bɔhukaRɔrɔ	'of ancient origin, very old'
	bɔhu	'many'
	kaRɔ	'ages, time'
6	přŭΘhibĭmaΘa	'Mother Earth'
	přŭΘhibī	'Earth'
	maΘa	'mother'
	Θaha	'that'
	bharɔ ɔbɔrs̄ɔ	'India'
7	auri	'yet, more, further'
	ðešɔ	'country, state'
	Θaa	'that' (variant of Θaha)
	oDiša	'Orissa'
	seΘhire	'within that'
2-1	puNi	'furthermore, moreover'
	kɔTɔkɔ	'Cuttack'
	jilla	'district'
	birŭpa	'the river Birupa'
	kŭRɔ	'shore, bank'
	pɔðhanɔpɔDa	(name of a village)
	pɔðhanɔ	(common surname among peasants and farmers)
	pɔDa	'village'
2	nɔgɔNyɔ	'insignificant'

2-2	mɔNišɔjaΘi	'mankind'
	mɔNišɔ	'man, human'
	jaΘi	'race, kind'
	khɔNDɔ	'piece, strip'
	šamɔ pɔðhanɔ	(male name)
	bɔkɔTe	'tiny, insignificant'
3	boli	'so-called, of this description, like'
	kuDiakhɔNDɔ	'the hut'
	kuDia	'hut'
	sehi	'that'
	gã	'village'
	Θaarɔ	'its, his, her'
	Θhanɔ	'place'
4	kɔɔNɔ	'What?'
	ɔNu	'atom, speck, tiny particle'
	na	'or'
	pɔrɔmaNu	'molecule'
	kie	'who'
	kɔRiba	'to estimate, to fathom'
5	se	'that, he, she'
	bhũĩ	'ground, earth'
	keũ	'whichever'
	purušɔ	'man, male'
	agɔ	'at first, front, at the head'
	asiba	'to come'
6	paðɔ ðeba	'to walk on'
	paðɔ	'foot'
	ðe	'give'
	Θaharɔ	'its, his, her' (variant of Θaarɔ)
	paðɔcihnɔ	'footprints'
	paðɔ	'foot'
	cihnɔ	'mark'
	nahĩ	'does not exist'

[2-2 -- 6]

2-6	maTi	'earth, field, soil'
	kie	'who'
	mɔñji	'seed'
	poθiba	'to plant, to bury'
7	phɔRɔ	'fruit'
	khaiba	'to eat'
	kɔθha	'story, tale, matter'
	ɔba	'perhaps, probably'
	nɔǐ	'river'
	kɔhiba	'to say'
8	cɔnðrɔ	'moon'
	kinθu	'but'
	aji	'today'
	ðhanɔ	'paddy, unhusked raw rice'
	chɔNɔpɔTɔ	'flax'
	chɔNɔ	'straw'
	pɔTɔ	'fine cloth, linen'
9	hɔsiba	'to laugh'
	koRahɔRɔ	'noise'
	jǐǐ uThichi	'has been enlived or animated'
	jǐ	'to live'
10	ðaNDɔ	'road, open space in front of houses'
	keθe	'so many'
	pila	'child, kid'
	kheRɔ	'game'
	kheRi ǰaichɔnθi	'have played'
11	au̇	'and'
	θaharɔ	'its, his, her' (variant of θaarɔ)
	bapɔ	'father'
	ɔja	'mother's father'
	saθɔ purušɔ	'ancestors'
	saθɔ	'seven'
	purušɔ	'generations'

[2-6 -- 11]

2-12	oseiθimanɔŋkɔrɔ	'of women observing religious rites'
	oseiθi	'a woman who is observing religious rites'
	anɔnðɔ	'happy'
	huRɔhuRi	(joyful noise made by women on happy occasions)
	baji uThichi	'has rung out'
	bhiθɔrɔrɔ	'inmates, within'
	bhiθɔrɔ	'inside, interior'
13	mɔlamɔNišɔ	'of the dead person'
	mɔla	'dead'
	ciθa	'funeral fire'
	jɔRi uThichi	'is burnt'
	jɔR	'to burn'
	preθɔkriya	'funeral rites'
	preθɔ	'dead, spirit'
	kriya	'funeral rites'
14	gaðhoiba	'to take a bath'
	biðhɔba	'widow'
	bikɔRɔ	'pitiable'
	kanðɔNa	'weeping, lamentation'
15	šukhila	'dry'
	bali	'sand'
	luhɔ	'tears'
	oða	'wet, drenched'
	hoi ǰaichi	'has become'
16	jaNiba	'to know'
17	bɔsɔθi kɔriba	'to settle, to colonize'
	bɔsɔθi	'colony'
18	θahari	'of that'
	iθihasɔ	'history, records'
	nahī	'does not exist, isn't there'
	raja	'king'
	gɔleNi	'have passed away'

[2-12 -- 18]

2-19	rajɔΘwɔ	'rule, reign'
	hinðu	'the Hindus'
	musɔlɔmanɔ	'the Muslims'
	mɔrɔhɔTTa	'the Marathas'
	upɔre	'on, upon, above'
20	ðhɔrmɔ	'religion'
	Dheu	'wave'
	bɔhiba	'to flow'
	bɔuððhɔ	'Buddhism'
21	khirɔsΘanɔ	'Christianity'
	kahari	'no one's, of no one'
	cihnɔ	'mark, sign'
	rɔkhinahĭ	'has not preserved'
22	ǰemiΘi	'as if'
	sɔbu	'all'
	nŭaNia	'weak, unresisting, timid'
	ðubɔghasɔ	'grass'
	jhɔñja	'storm'
	bɔΘasɔ	'gale, storm'
23	mɔha mɔha	'large one, huge, big'
	ðrumɔ	'tree'
	TɔRi pɔDiba	'to tumble, to fall down'
	TɔRiba	'to totter'
	pakhɔre	'near, close'
	khɔbarɔ	'news'
24	pɔhɔñciba	'to arrive'
	mɔðhyɔ	'also'
	sehipɔri	'likewise, similar, like that'
3-1	peΘhɔrɔ	'stone'
	pahacɔ	'steps'
	ghɔṛu	'of the house, family'
2	mɔujɔ	'fun, amusement'
	mɔjɔlisɔ	'merry-making, party'

3-2	pɔcišɔ	'twenty-five'
	uDai ðei nahĩ	'has not squandered'
	uDa	'to make fly, to squander'
	khɔmarɔ	'granary'
	mɔhajɔni	'a loan with interest'
	mɔhajɔnɔ	'a financier, a big business man'
	hɔjare	'one thousand'
3	Tɔŋka	'rupee'
	saiθiba	'to preserve with care, to store'
5	ðhɔrmɔǰakɔ	'religious virtues'
	aðikaRɔru	'from the earliest time'
	aði	'first, earliest'
	mɔnðarɔgɔchɔmũRɔ	'under the mɔnðarɔ tree'
	mɔnðarɔ	'a plant with red flowers'
	gɔchɔ	'plant, vine, tree'
	mũRɔ	'bottom, root'
6	muguni pɔθhɔrɔrɔ	'a kind of black stone'
	mɔŋgɔRa maaŋkɔThare	'with the goddess Mangala'
	maa	'mother' (as a goddess is usually addressed)
	ThuRɔ hoichi	'accumulated, stored'
7	hɔija	'cholera'
	bɔsɔnθɔ	'smallpox'
	paĩ	'for'
	baha	'marriage'
	puniɔ̃	'days of a full moon, auspicious days'
	haNDi mɔŋguRare	'introducing new cooking vessels as a part of the marriage ritual.
	haNDi	'earthenware cooking pots'
	mɔŋguR	'to purify, to sanctify'
8	gɔchɔ	'tree'
	phɔRila nahĩ	'did not bear fruit'
	phɔR	'to bear fruit'
	kaha	'someone's'
9	pila	'child'

[3-2 -- 9]

3-9	sɔbubeRe	'always'
	rogiNa	'ill, sick'
	sɔpɔnɔ ðekhila	'dreamed'
	sɔpɔnɔ	'dream'
	ðekh	'to see'
10	baDire	'back yard' (where vegetables are grown)
	baDi	'back yard of the house'
	nũa	'new, for the first time'
	kɔðɔRĩ	'banana, plantain'
	jɔhni	'a kind of edible gourd'
15	samanyɔ	'unimportant, ordinary'
10	kɔs̄iTae	'a very small fruit, not matured'
	kɔs̄i	'a small fruit'
11	kaRe kaRe	'in all times, in all ages'
	kaRɔ	'time'
12	sukhɔðuh́khɔ	'all matters: happy and sad, joys and sorrows'
	sukhɔ	'happy, joy'
	ðuh́khɔ	'sad, sorrows'
	bhɔlɔmɔnðɔ	'all affairs, both good and bad'
	bhɔlɔ	'good'
	mɔnðɔ	'bad'
	s̄uNe	'pays attention, hears'
	s̄uN	'to hear'
13	cũa	'an aromatic oil used to anoint icons'
	sinðurɔre	'with vermillion'
	sinðurɔ	'vermillion, a bright red pigment'
	ðehɔre	'on the body'
	ðehɔ	'body'
	Θhanɔ ðhɔre nahĩ	'no room to hold more'
	Θanɔ	'place, room'
	ðhɔr	'to hold, to accomodate'
16	j̄eΘe	'those many'
17	bes̄i	'more'

[3-9 -- 17]

3-18	iTa	'brick'
	kanθhɔ	'wall'
19	keθeθhɔrɔ	'so many times'
	bhaŋgi ǰaichi	'has given up, has collapsed'
	bhaŋg	'to break'
20	θoRa hele	'built'
	θoR	'to build'
	ðɔšɔ	'ten'
	khub	'more than enough'
21	kanθhini	'walls'
	caRɔ chɔpɔrɔ	'thatched roof'
	caRɔ	'thatch'
	chɔpɔrɔ	'cover'
	paNi pɔbɔnɔ	'strains of the weather'
	paNi	'water, rain'
	pɔbɔnɔ	'wind, storm'
	sɔhibɔ	'will stand, will tolerate'
22	bɔDɔbapɔ	'grandfather'
	bɔDɔ	'grand, big'
	bapɔ	'father'
	ðekhi asuchi	'has had seen'
	šɔNDha šɔNDha	'bull-like, giant men'
23	ðiiðinɔre	'in a matter of days, in two days'
	kaðuɔ	'mud'
	cɔkɔTi	'mashing, trampling'
4-1	kamuDa	'bamboo-work of thatching'
	bhiDi	'tightening, to bind tightly'
	Thia kɔri ðiɔnθi	'to erect, to build'
	"cɔke gɔle barɔhaθɔ"	
	cɔke	'the road covered by one rotation of a wheel'
	barɔ	'twelve'
	haθɔ	'one arm-length'
2	pherɔ	'again'

[3-18 -- 4-2]

4-2	calila	'continued, went on'
	cal	'to walk, to go'
	ð̌ɔšɔ	'ten'
	bɔrɔs̄ɔ	'year'
3	ɔmɔRɔre	'in one's time'
	ɔmɔRɔ	'time, phase, generation'
	bi	'also'
	semiθi	'likewise, similarly'
	nijɔhaθɔre	'with his own hands, on his own'
	nijɔ	'own'
	haθɔ	'hand'
4	ǯihɔkɔre	'in (his) life time'
	θini	'three'
6	bɔDima	'greatness, vanity'
	mŭrɔbirɔ	'guardian'
	pɔNia	'the qualities of'
7	ǰogũ	'due to'
	akhɔpakhɔ	'nearby'
8	gocɔrɔ	'grazing ground'
	ǰogi	'a yogi, a saint'
	bhikaṛi	'beggar'
9	ð̌ekhai ð̌euθhile	
	ð̌ekha	'to show'
10	ki	'or, what'
	bahare	'exterior, out'
	kɔjia	'quarrel'
	goRɔ	'uproar, noise'
11	ð̌akɔ	'call, shout'
	ð̌ihɔð̌uňkhɔ	'indisposition, ill-health'
	bipɔð̌ɔ apɔð̌ɔ	'crisis, trouble, difficult time'
	bipɔð̌ɔ	'danger'
	apɔð̌ɔ	'approaching danger'
12	bahaghɔrɔ	'marriage, wedding'

[4-2 -- 12]

4-12	jinišɔ	'things, stuff'
	Θalika	'list'
13	paThɔšaΘhɔ	'education, schooling'
	bhagɔbɔΘɔ	'Bhagavad Gita'
14	boli jaNiba	'to know how to sing'
	chɔDa	'without, except'
	ɔðhika	'more, extra'
	kichi	'some'
	ainɔ	'law, legal procedure'
15	kanunɔ	'legal canons'
	ošɔðhɔ	'medicine'
	mɔšuðhi	'medicine'
	hisabɔpɔΘrɔre	'accountancy'
	parɔgɔ	'efficient, able, capable, good at'
17	Θebe	'then, but'
	kamɔre	
	kamɔ	'work'
	hobɔ	'help, encouragement'
18	miRe	
	miR	'to get, to receive'
	ɔðhɔre	'in the middle of'
	ɔðhɔ	'middle'
	niðhi	(male name)
	bɔiðɔkɯ	'a village medicine man'
	Dɔkɔra hebɔ	'to be summoned'
	Dɔkɔra	'summon'
19	basɔŋgɔ	'a kind of medicinal tree'
	cheli	'bark'
	bɔjabɔjɔnΘɔri	'a band of musicians'
20	bɔrɔǰaΘri	'people who accompany the groom to the bride's home for the wedding'
	lagipɔDibɔ	'to try hard, to make a great effort'
	lag	'to stick to'

4-20	labhɔ	'gain'
21	kaNikɔuDiTae	'worth a broken shell' (worthless)
	kaNi	'punctured'
	kɔDi	'shell'
22	khojibɔ	
	khoj	'to look for, to search'
	chi, chi	'Fie!'
	peTɔpũra	'belly-full'
	peTɔ	'belly, stomach'
	pũra	'filled, full'
	gɔNDe	'a few, some'
24	maθre	'at the very moment, as soon as'
	ðɔuDi j̃ai	'to run'
5-1	kahĩki	'Why?'
	mɔlaNi	
	mɔr	'to die'
2	lagi	'due to, for'
	ghɔTij̃ibɔ	'to take place, to happen'
	Tikie	'a little'
	š̃uNi paribɔnahĩ	'can't hear'
	š̃uN	'to hear'
3	ðhik	'The hell with you.'
4	ðii pɔxɔre	'on both sides'
	ðii	'two, both'
	pɔxɔ	'sides'
	kɔRiθɔkɔraRɔ	'heated arguments'
	kɔRi	'quarrel'
	θɔkɔraRɔ	'arguments'
	muNDɔpiθapiθi	'skull-cracking' (violent exchanges)
	muNDɔ	'head'
	piT	'to smash, to break'
5	malimɔkɔððɔmare	'filing suits'
	mɔkɔððɔma	'a legal case'
	ucchɔnnɔ	'ruined'

[4-20 -- 5-5]

5-6	mɔjhire	'in between'
	mɔjhi	'middle'
	pɔši	'entering'
	pɔš	'to enter'
	oThɔðhɔribɔ	'to convince, to persuade'
	oThɔ	'chin'
	ðhɔribɔ	'to take in hand'
	haθɔðhɔribɔ	'to request, to ask forgiveness'
	haθɔ	'hand'
	goDɔðhɔribɔ	'to ask for pity, to entreaty'
	goDɔ	'leg, feet'
7	ɔkhiaɔpia	'without food and drink, regardless of all other needs'
	ðiipɔhɔrɔ	'midday, noon'
	ðii	'two'
	pɔhɔrɔ	'hour'
	ǰai	'until'
	bɔsirɔhibɔ	'to sit idly, to remain idle'
	bɔs	'to sit'
	rɔh	'to stay'
	na	'no'
9	bɔñciθhebaǰae	
	bɔñc	'to live'
10	keθuθa	'some, how many'
	bhai	'brother'
	sei	'that one'
11	bɔsuðha	'earth'
	θaDi	
	θaD	'to dig'
12	pɔDici	'to stay in one position, to fall'
	maNɔkɔ	
	maNɔ	'a land measurement'
	jɔmiθɔ	
	jɔmi	'field, land'

[5-6 -- 12]

5-12	jɔmiθɔ	
	jɔmi	'field, land'
13	puɔ	'son'
	naθi	'grandson'
14	bilɔbaDisɔbu	'fields'
	bilɔ	'field'
	baDi	'backyard vegetable garden'
	sɔbu	'all'
15	bɔrɔšɔ	'year'
	khɔpɔra	'potsherd'
	ðɔrɔpoDa	'half burnt'
	ðɔrɔ	'half, not fully'
	poD	'to burn'
	kaThɔ	'wood'
16	bɔDhi	'flood'
	chinɔ bhinɔ	'completely destroyed'
18	peθɔbhiθɔre goTae kɔθha rɔkhi muhɔ̃re goTae kɔθha kɔhibarɔ	'to talk double talk' (lit. 'to keep one thing in the heart and say another with the tongue'
	rɔjapuɔ	'prince'
	rɔja	'king'
	puɔ	'son'
20	Thik	'right, just'
	bujhuθhela	'to understand, to judge'
	agɔpɔchɔ	'pros and cons, all possibilities'
	agɔ	'front'
	pɔchɔ	'back'
	bicari	
	bicar	'to judge, to think'
	sɔpha sɔpha	'unambi
	sɔpha	'clear'

[5-12 -- 20]

5-20	muhẽmuhẽ	'without delicacy, hypocrisy, or false modesty'
	muhɔ̃	'face'
21	kanðhɔlɔgai	'to give a helping hand'
	kanðhɔ	'shoulder'
22	Tekiba	
	Tek	'to lift, to raise'
	khɔmbɔ	'pillar, post'
	bhariǰarɔ	
	bhariǰɔ	'wife'
23	gɔrbhɔkɔs̄Tɔ	'labor pains'
	gɔrbhɔ	'pregnancy'
	kɔs̄Tɔ	'pain'
	pañcɔgã	'several villages'
	pañcɔ	'five'
	gã	'village'
	buli	
	bul	'to wander'
	ɔ̃ũs̄ɔðhɔ	'medicine'
	ǰogauθhela	
	ǰoga	'to supply'
24	sɔmɔsθe	'all'
	manuθhele	
	man	'to obey'
	ekabeRe	'immediately'
	beðɔrɔgarɔ	'irrefutable, truth'
	beðɔ	'Veda'
	garɔ	'line'
6-1	jɔNɔ	'people, person'
3	sarɔ	'manure, fertilizer'
4	haθɔðhɔri baha hoi θhela	'to marry according to regular Hindu custom'
5	bhari	'very, too much'
	cɔs̄aghɔrɔ jhiɔ	'farmer's daughter'

[5-20 -- 6-5]

6-5	cɔša	'farmer, peasant'
	ghɔrɔ	'family'
	mɔnɔTa	'mind, heart'
6	saipɔDišare	'neighborhood'
	sai	'street, block'
	pɔDiša	'neighbor'
	bhabɔ ɔbhabɔ	'want, poverty'
	bhabɔ	'plenty, abundance'
7	ɔbhabɔ	'want, poverty'
8	ghɔrɔNĩ	'housewife, lady of the house'
	ghumɔ	'huge earthen vessel for storing rice'
	maThia	'earthen vessel'
	ðɔraNDi	
	ðɔraND	'to grope, to search'
9	kuaDu	'from somewhere'
	sere	
	serɔ	'seer' (a measure)
	pae	
	pa	'pa' (1/4 seer)
	aNi	
	aN	'to bring'
	ɔNTire	'loose end of the sari near the waist, used for carrying things'
	pũrai ðei	
	pũr	'to be full'
10	pɔThai ðebɔ	
	pɔTha	'to send'
	kilo	'Hey! Hello!' (addressing females only)
	jhuɔ	'daughter, girl'
11	cahĩle	
	cãh	'to look at, to pay attention to'
13	ghɔrɔkɔrɔNa	'household activities, housekeeping'
	ghɔrɔ	'house'
	kɔrɔNa	'doing'

[6-5 -- 13]

6-13	gãmaipɔŋkɔ	'other housewives of the locality'
	gã	'village'
	maipɔ	'women, housewives'
	pũraNɔ	'Puranas' (sacred texts)
14	buDhi	'old woman'
	ðhɔnyɔkɔhiba	'to praise, to admire'
	ðhɔnyɔ	'great, excellent'
	kɔh	'to say'
15	khɔluri	'small, low'
	ghɔDi	'jar-shaped clay pot'
	kuñca	'small basket'
	haNDi	'clay pot'
16	sɔjaDi	'to arrange neatly'
	kahĩre	'in something'
	ɔrua	'un-parboiled rice'
	puñjie	'a little, a handful'
17	ušuna	'boiled rice'
	khuða	'broken rice'
	mugɔ	'a variety of green lentil'
18	bĩri	'Bengali lentil'
	sorišɔ	'mustard seeds'
	sukuTĩ	'emaciated, unhealthy'
19	gaĩ	'cow'
	ðuðhɔ	'milk'
20	ðɔhi	'curds'
	goRei	
	goRa	'to churn, to stir'
	lɔhuNi mari	'to extract butter'
	lɔhuNi	'butter'
	ThekiTire	
	Theki	'clay jar'
	ghiɔ	'ghee' (clarified butter)
21	sai⊕i	'to save'

[6-13 -- 21]

6-21	kuNia	'guest'
	mɔiθrɔ	'friend'
	bhɔlɔ lokɔ mɔnðɔlokɔŋkɔ paĩ	'for all sorts of people, for guests in general'
	bhɔlɔ	'good'
	lokɔ	'people'
22	mɔnðɔ	'bad'
23	sɔrɔðibou	'mother of Saradi'
	sɔrɔði	(female name)
	ebɔku	'nowadays'
24	miribe	
	mir	'to be found, to be seen'
	pɔra	'I am sure.'
7-1	s̄oiθhele	
	s̄oi	'to sleep'
	ɔnðharu	
	ɔnðharɔ	'dark, before dawn'
	uThi	
	uTh	'to get up'
	ghɔrɔðuarɔ	
	ghɔrɔ	'house'
	ðuarɔ	'doors'
	lipi pochi	'whitewashing, mopping and cleaning'
	lip	'to polish'
	poch	'to wipe, to mop'
2	nicipɔDɔ	'clean, neat'
	θɔRe	
	θɔRɔ	'floor, ground'
	kuDhei	
	kuDha	'to heap up, to pile upon'
	bhaθɔ	'cooked rice'
3	ɔsukulagibɔ	'to find distasteful'
	ɔsuku	'unpleasant, distasteful'
	sebɔθi	(female name)

[6-21 -- 7-3]

7-4	seθiki	'not all'
	ambɔ	'mango'
	gorucɔrigɔle	'Even the cows had enough to eat.' (i.e. a bumper crop)
	goru	'cattle'
	cɔr	'to graze'
5	acarɔ	'pickles'
	jibhɔre	
	jibh	'tongue'
	maile	
	mar	'to touch'
6	pokhɔθimaipɔrɔ	'of a woman who has recently given birth'
	pokhɔθi	'state of having recently delivered of a child'
	maipɔ	'woman'
	ɔruca	'loss of appetite'
	chaDiǰibɔ	'to be over, to leave'
	ðiɔ̃ðebɔθa	'gods'
8	ðiɔ̃	'gods'
	ðebɔθa	'gods'
	pǔji	
	pǔj	'to worship'
	uša upasɔ	'rites, religious rituals'
	uša	'religious activities'
	upasɔ	'fasting for religious purposes'
9	bɔrɔjɔ	(male name)
	chɔkɔDi	(male name)
	hėle	'however'
	nã ðhɔri Dake	'to call by name'
10	nã	'name'
	Dak	'to call'
	šašukhia	(a male nickname)
	šašu	'mother-in-law'
11	khi	'one who has eaten'

[7-4 -- 11]

7-13	sanɔku	
	sanɔ	'smaller, younger'
	cɔgɔla	'naughty' (a male nickname)
14	ðuhĩŋki	
	duhĩ	'both'
	ðekhiparuθhela	'to like, to love, to be fond of'
	bohũ	'daughter-in-law'
15	ǰoDiŋku	
	ǰoDi	'two, pair, both'
	maipijɔnɔmɔ	'to be born as a woman'
	maipi	'woman'
	jɔnɔmɔ	'birth'
16	hinɔchakɔra	'disrespect, bad behavior'
	maDɔkhaibe	'to get beatings'
	maDɔ	'beatings'
	gaRikhaibe	'to be scolded'
	gaRi	'scoldings'
17	sɔhi	
	sɔh	'to tolerate, to undergo'
	pinðhiba	
	pinðh	'to wear, to be dressed'
18	mɔrɔðɔŋkɔ	'men, males'
	jībɔnɔ	'life'
19	sukhɔ	'happiness'
	sθirī	'woman'
20	khojiba	
	khoj	'to search, to look for'
	ɔesɔ	'pleasure, luxury, comfort'
21	bhogiasici	
	bhog	'to enjoy'
22	papɔ	'sin'
	ɔnumanɔkɔripare	
	ɔnumanɔ	'imagination, guess'
23	θheNTa θheNTi lɔgeile	
	θheNTa θheNTi	'quarrel'

[7-13 -- 23]

8-1	aloma	'Listen, dear!'
	papǐ	'sinner'
2	gorɔ	'quarrel, shouting'
	ghɔrɔbhaŋgibɔ	'disintegration of a joint family'
	ghɔ̇rɔ	'family'
	bhaŋg	'to break'
5	khali	'only, exclusively'
6	pɔðe ɔðhe	'a little talk'
7	miRimišicɔRibe	'to live peacefully'
	miRimiši	'jointly, friendly'
	cɔR	'to live, to get along'
	kɔNTapɔDa	(name of a village)
8	nɔrɔð̌a	(name of a village)
9	baharichɔnθi	
	bahar	'to come out, to be born'
11	šašuŋkɔ	
	šašu	'mother-in-law'
12	ɔnibhogɔ	'trouble, making things difficult'
	pɔrɔ	'not one's own'
15	agɔpuɔ pɔche ðiɔ	'First son and then the gods.' (i.e. Children are most important.)
16	bilɔku	'fields'
	θoraNǐ	'water in which cooked rice is left to ferment'
17	munDae	'a little' (of liquids only)
	baDhi nɔ ðela	'didn't serve'
	baD	'to serve'
18	gaðhoiǰiba	
	gaðho	'to take a bath'
	ǰa	'to go'
	θelɔ	'oil'
	magila	
	mag	'to ask for'

[8-1 -- 18]

8-19	θhoi nɔ ðela	
	θho	'to put, to place before'
20	ragiǰai	
	rag	'to be angry'
21	sanθaNī	'mistress, lady'
22	nɔjɔrɔ	'keeping an eye on, an eye'
23	karɔNɔ	'because'
24	baRɔ	'hair'
9-2	ðɔyakɔrɔnθi	'to take pity'
	ðɔya	'pity, kindness'
	muNDɔ banðhila	'to do hair'
	muNDɔ	'head, hair'
	banðh	'to bind, to tie'
3	hɔRɔðīlɔgaila	'to apply turmeric to the body'
	hɔRoðī	'turmeric'
	lɔg	'to apply'
	bicarī	'poor little'
4	ðihɔre guDakɔ jaenahī	'does not appreciate'
5	cariTi	
	cari	'four'
	ma	'mother'
	gɔrbɔre	
	gɔrbɔ	'pride, vanity'
6	goDɔθɔRe lagu nahi	'The feet don't touch the ground.' (i.e. knew no bounds)
	šɔšurɔ	'father-in-law'
	swamī	'husband'
7	gelɔbɔsɔrɔ	'spoiled, pampered'
	ðabīkɔre	'to demand'
	ðabī	'demand'
9	jhoθɔ	'jute'
	ɔDua	'knotty, mess'

[8-19 -- 9-9]

8-11	baji nahi	
	baj	'to touch, to strike'
	bɔsibuTi	'Sit down, won't you?'
	bɔs	'to sit'
	mɔla	'a note of disapproval '
12	θauθɔ	'taking care'
13	hɔsihɔsi	
	hɔs	'to laugh'
	khɔNDeiθuNǐrɔ	'a woman of "Khandayat" caste'
	khɔNDeiθɔ	'a man of "Khandayat" caste'
15	gɔribɔ	'poor'
16	gɔrɔgɔrɔ hoi.	'muttering'
17	ɔpɔninðǐ	'ungrateful'
22	maDi pɔDuci	'to fall upon, to come forward'
23	nagɔ	'a cobra snake'
	sapɔ	'snake'
	lañjɔre	
	lañj	'tail'
	keRa	'a snake charmer'
	haθɔ mariðele	'to touch deliberately'
24	leuTi	
	leuT	'to come back, to turn upon'
	phɔNa	'hood'
10-2	mɔnekɔle	'I suppose'
	mɔn	'to be in mind'
	ðuðhɔkhai šikhuθhibɔ	'Such a baby.'
	ðuðhɔ	'mother's breast'
	kha	'to eat'
	šikh	'to learn'
3	bhokɔre paTupaTu heuθhibɔ	'to be very hungry'
	bhokɔ	'hunger'
4	bɔDhabhaθɔ	'rice and vegetables cooked together for a small child's breakfast'
	ranðhiðie	
	ranðh	'to cook'

10-4	pɔkharɔ	'cooked rice mixed with water'
	muThae	'a handful'
	muTha	'fist'
5	cipuDi	'to squeeze, to remove the water'
	ðhãpɔDici	'urge, urgency'
6	hisɔmɔθɔ	'taking care, help'
7	ǰaa	'the relation between brothers' wives'
	baðɔkɔrucu	'to contest'
	bað̌ɔ	'contest'
14	šagɔpɔTaRi	'a garden where greens are grown'
	šagɔ	'edible greens'
	pɔTaRi	'bed'
	sɔjɔna	'drumstick'
16	sɔñjɔ sɔkaRɔrɔ puraNɔ pothi	'routine but essential work'
17	muNDa	'worn out, very much used'
	kujǐ	'hunchback, bent over, doubled up'
	ða	'sickle'
18	kaTuθhebɔ	'to cut'
	naθi	'grandson'
19	naθuNiŋku	'granddaughter'
22	bɔhuθa pɔrimaNɔre	'considerably, to a great extent'
	bɔhuθɔ	'much, more'
	pɔrimaNɔ	'quantity, amount'
	haθɔku asichi	'in one's hand'
	haθɔ	'hand'
	as	'to come'
23	ghɔrɔrɔ gɔla ɔila ðiania sɔbu bujhe	'to be in charge of everything'
	gɔla ɔila	'guests and visitors, the people who are in the house along with visitors'
	ðia nia	'all financial matters'
11-1	jari kɔre	
	jari	'to exercise (as a power)'

[10-4 -- 11-1]

11-2	kɔθha kɔhe nahĩ	'does not talk'
	kɔθha	'talk'
	kɔh	'to speak'
	cu mare	'to express oneself with clicks and gestures'
	cu	'a click'
3	θuniθuni	'silently'
	θuni	'silent'
4	jĩbɔ jɔnθu	'animals'
5	jĩbɔ	'creature'
	jɔnθu	'animal'
	jɔDa	'inarticulate, drunk'
6	karɔNɔ ɔkarɔNɔre	'for everything, with or without reasons'
	karɔNɔ	'reason'
	ɔkarɔNɔ	'without reason'
7	maDɔ sɔhibaku	
	maDɔ	'punishment, beating'
	sɔh	'to bear'
8	ɔnyayɔre	
	ɔnyayɔ	'unjust, unfair'
	paTi phiTai pare nahĩ	'unable to protest'
	paTi	'mouth'
	phiT	'to open'
9	ɔbɔsθha	'condition, state'
12	bujhi sujhi	'to look after, to control'
	bujh	'to understand, to take care of'
	sujh	'to appreciate, to comprehend' (archaic)
14	mɔnɔTa mɔjhire mɔjhire khɔrapɔ hue	'feels sorry at times'
	mɔnɔ	'mind, heart'
	khɔrapɔ	'bad'
	mɔjhi	'middle, interval'
15	sɔkarɔ	'morning'
	khɔrare	
	khɔra	'sun, sunlight, sunbeams'

[11-2 -- 15]

11-16	leuTai ðebaku	
	leuTa	'to turn'
	cɔruni	
	cɔr	'to move'
17	eka	'alone'
18	rucunaĩ	
	ruc	'to feel like eating'
19	sɔbubere	'always'
	bhagɔbɔNTɔra	'partition, separation'
	bhagɔ	'share, portion'
	bɔNTɔra	'division, split'
20	ghɔrɔbhɔŋga	'breaking up a family'
	ghɔrɔ	'family, house'
	bhaŋga	'to break'
12-1	bujhamɔNa	'understanding'
	mɔN	'to realize' (archaic)
2	ušeĩbi	
	ušã	'to boil rice before husking'
	kuTibi	
	kuT	'to pound'
	goTikɔǰakɔθurɔsĩ	'perfect, pure, free of guilt'
3	goTikɔ	'the one'
	θurɔsĩ	(sacred Hindu plant)
4	sɔrbɔrakarɔ	'petty village official'
6	bɔDhici	
	bɔDh	'to grow, to be brought up'
7	akhi khosi ðele	'too big to comprehend'
	akhi	'eye'
	khos	'to tuck in'
9	akɔTɔ	'reproof, reprimand'
10	uluguNa	'example, instance'
	niɔ̃šĩghɔrɔ	(a term of abuse)
	niɔ̃šĩ	'family without male heirs'

[11-16 -- 12-10]

12-11	khɔDu	'bracelets'
	bɔRa	'anklets'
	pahuDɔ	'ornament worn above the feet'
	noθhɔ	'large nose-ring'
	ɔRɔka	'ornament worn on the forehead'
12	bhɔrɔθi	'filled'
	bɔDei	'vanity, fuss'
13	bolɔ nɔbɔθeile	'asked to work'
	bolɔ	'work'
	bɔθa	'to ask'
14	aburipɔDi	'taking the initiative, enthusiastically'
	aburi	'initiative'
	luciluci	
	luc	'to hide'
15	pɔðaku	
	pɔða	'outside, outside of the house, public place'
16	baharibɔ	
	bahar	'to come out'
	kemiθi	'how' (question word)
17	kɔθhare kɔθha kɔhe nahĩ	'does not argue'
	kɔθha	'talk'
	kɔh	'to speak'
18	bɔRiǰibɔ	
	bɔR	'to surpass'
19	sɔθɔku sɔθɔ	'in fact, as a matter of fact'
	sɔθɔ	'true'
20	kuTa khɔNDikɔ ðikhɔNDi kɔrunahĩ	'does nothing'
	kuTa	'straw'
	khɔNDa	'piece'
	ði	'two'
21	neθi	(female name)

[12-11 -- 21]

13-1	muruki hɔsi	'smiling'
	muruki	'smiling'
	hɔs	'to laugh'
	ðhĩreðhĩre	'slowly'
	ðhĩrɔ	'slow'
2	kɔɔ̃rei	'softly'
	kɔɔ̃ra	'soft, tender'
3	neθrɔmɔNi	(female name)
4	bojhɔbharĩ	'showing displeasure on the face'
	bojhɔ	'load'
	bharĩ	'heavy'
6	ðekhei ðekhei kɔhila	'to speak indirectly'
	dekha	'to show'
	kɔh	'to say'
8	khae na ðharẽ	'irresponsible, not self-supporting'
	kha	'to eat'
	na	'or'
	ðhar	'to be indebted'
	cɔTu cɔReibaku	'to punish'
	cɔTu	'flat wooden ladle'
	cɔRa	'to use'
10	θɔrɔbɔrɔ	'in a hurry, quickly'
11	guNɔrɔ	'nice, having good qualities'
	machiki mɔ boli kɔhe nahĩ	'innocent, incapable of cursing'
	machi	'fly'
	mɔr	'to die'
19	jiraru šira kaDhi	'hair-splitting'
	jira	'cumin seed'
	šira	'veins'
	kaDh	'to bring out'
20	pɔðe ɔðhe	'few words'
	pɔðɔ	'sentence, utterance'
	ɔðhɔ	'half'

[13-1 -- 20]

13-21	kuhuRi	
	kuhuR	'to smoke' (not burning)
	phuTi	
	phuT	'to bloom, to reach climax'
22	cɔpei	
	cɔpa	'to press down, to keep under pressure'
14-1	TɔkaTa	
	Toka	'young man'
	kanðhɔre	
	kanðhɔ	'shoulder'
	pakɔla gamucha	'luxurious red-colored towel'
2	kanɔre	
	manɔ	'ear'
	ðɔxiNinoRi	'South Orissa earrings'
	ðɔxiNi	'of South Orissa'
	noRi	'earring for men'
	pinðhi	
	pinðh	'to wear, to put on'
	ðanθɔre	
	ðanθɔ	'tooth'
	sunakhilɔ	
	suna	'gold'
	khilɔ	'fillings'
3	kakhɔre	
	kakhɔ	'armpit'
	rŭpabhuNDirɔ bɔTua	'silver-topped pouch'
	rŭpa	'silver'
	bhüNDi	'top'
	bɔTua	'cloth pouch for pan etc.'
	ǰaki	
	ǰak	'to hold tightly between two parts of the body'
	ðhɔRa	'white'

[13-21 -- 14-3]

14-3	kɔmijɔ	'shirt'
4	kɔRa	'black'
	uaskoTɔ	'waistcoat, vest'
	kɔlikɔθa	'Calcutta'
	pherɔnθi	'the ones who have come back'
5	saŋgɔmanɔŋkɔ	
	saŋgɔ	'friend'
	saθhire	'with, accompanied by'
	ǰaθra	'village operas'
	meRɔNɔ	'fun-fairs'
6	Deri	'late'
	haNDikuNDhei	'pots and pans'
	haNDi	'clay pots'
7	kuNDhei	'clay dolls'
	piTe	
	piT	'to smash, to break'
	cɔgɔla	'naughty, whimsical'
8	kanðhɔre juaRĩ pɔDile	'when she gets responsibility'
	kanðhɔ	'shoulder'
	juaRĩ	'yoke'
	pɔD	'to fall, to rest'
	bɔRe	'automatically'
	mɔNɔ	'breaking in'
9	ðaNDɔ ðuare	'the front doors'
	ðaNDɔ	'front of the house, road'
	ðuarɔ	'door'
10	sabɔðhanɔ kɔriðie	'to draw attention'
	sabɔðhanɔ	'caution, attention'
	ailaNi	
	a	'to come'
	begɔbegɔ kɔri	'quickly'
	begɔ	'quick, speed'
11	sɔnθuri ðiɔ	
	sɔnθur	'to season' (as a curry)

[14-3 -- 11]

14-11	kɔNɔ boli kɔNɔ	'anything unpredictable'
13	sunajoDi	(place name)
14	pɔisa kheRi	'to gamble'
	pɔisa	'money'
	kheR	'to play'
	ghoDa cɔkrɔre	'merry-go-round'
	ghoDa	'horse'
	cɔkrɔ	'wheel'
	ramɔlĭRa	'The Achievements of Rama' (a common play at the operas)
16	sɔñjɔ buDubuDu	'before evening sets in'
	sɔñjɔ	'evening'
	buD	'to set'
	aji	'today'
17	ðaði	'uncle'
	sɔba	'of all, among all'
18	ma	'mother'
19	bhɔuNĭ manɔŋku	
	bhɔuNĭ	'sister'
	Θagɔða kɔri	'to warn, to alert'
	Θagɔða	'warning'
23	buDhimalh́ɔ̃ũ	
	buDhima	'grandmother'
15-6	bou	'mother'
8	ðhɔDɔ pɔDɔ	'in a hurry'
	kɔbaTɔ	'doors'
	phiTai ðebaku	
	phiTa	'to open'
11	kora	'a variety of sweets'
	khɔi	'sweet puffed rice'
	panɔ gua	
	panɔ	'betel leaves'
	gua	'betel or arica nuts'

[14-11 -- 15-11]

15-11	aRu	'potatoes'
	piajɔ	'onions'
	aði	'etcetera'
12	sɔuða	'groceries'
14	boðhɔ hue	'perhaps, probably'
	jɔRɔjɔRɔ kɔri cahĭchɔn⊕i	'to look gawkily'
	jɔRɔjɔRɔ	'gawky look'
15	cãh	'to look, to stare'
16	mɔRi mɔRi	
	mɔR	'to rub'
	ghɔsi hoi	
	ghɔs	'to touch closely'
19	chaDɔn⊕i	
	chaD	'to leave'
20	kɔNDhei	'dolls'
	kheRɔNa	'toys'
21	mũhɔ phiTai	'to talk audibly'
	mũhɔ	'mouth, face'
	phiTa	'to open'
22	pɔkeTɔru	
	pɔkeTɔ	'pocket'
23	lobhɔpũrNNɔ	'greedy, longing'
	lobhɔ	'greed'
	pũrNNɔ	'full'
24	aluɔre	
	aluɔ	'light'
16-1	hɔnsɔ	'swan'
2	cipiðela	
	cip	'to press with fingers'
	kũ kũ bobauchi	
	kũ kũ	'chirping or moaning noise'
	boba	'to make a sound like an animal or bird'
3	nebɔ	
	ne	'to take'

[15-11 -- 16-3]

16-4	aThɔTi	
	aThɔ	'eight'
5	lɔmbɔ	'long, length-wise'
8	beŋgibaiDɔ	'a kind of toy drum'
	sɔp⊕ɔswɔrɔ	'a mouth-organ'
	sɔp⊕ɔ	'seven'
	swɔrɔ	'voice'
	pẽkaRi	'a wind instrument'
11	phaTipɔDila	
	phaT	'to break, to crack'
12	niðɔbhaŋgigɔla	'to get up from sleep'
	niðɔ	'sleep, slumber'
	bhaŋg	'to break'
	birɔk⊕ɔ	'irritated, displeased'
13	paðɔðelakinɔðela	'the moment he entered the house'
	paðɔ	'feet'
	ðe	'to give'
	ki	'or'
14	keĩkɔTɔrɔ lɔgaila	
	keĩ kɔTɔrɔ	'disagreeable noise of quarreling children'
	lag	'to start'
	kaRimaTi	'a distant place where laborers go looking for work'
16	rojɔgarɔ	'earning'
	pošibɔ	
	poš	'to support materially'
17	TerikɔTa	'fashionably cut short hair'
	luha	'iron'
18	baksɔ	'box'
	lɔTɔkɔNɔ	'lantern'
	gã maTi kɔNɔ gɔnðheilaNi	'Does the village stink now?' (i.e. You dislike your home culture.)
19	gã	'village'
	maTi	'earth'
	gɔnðha	'to stink'

[16-4 -- 19]

16-20	bapɔ θelɔ bine lɔNDa na puɔ bulei beNTi rɔkhuci	'Father's head is clean-shaven for want of hair oil while his son sports a fancy hair style.' (prodigal son)
	bapɔ	'father'
	θelɔ	'oil'
	bine	'want of'
	lɔNDa	'clean shaven head'
	puɔ	'son'
	bul	'to take around'
	beNTi	'a large knot of hair'
21	rɔkh	'to keep'
22	canðini	'a raised platform'
24	mɔnepɔkai ðie	'to remind'
	mɔnɔ	'mind'
17-2	puñjae	
	puñja	'four'
	kɔRɔθhɔ	'a kind of lentil' (horse-gram)
3	oRia	'large containers made of straw'
	θhua hoichi	
	θho	'to place'
	khɔTɔ	'wooden bed'
	hẽsɔTae	
	hẽsɔ	'a straw mat'
	sej̃ɔ	'mattress'
4	cira	'torn'
	kɔnθha	'rag-blankets'
	θiarɔ hoichi	
	θiarɔ	'done, made'
	kanθhɔkuraTire	
	kanθhɔkura	'a small shelf dug out of the wall'
5	ðipɔTae	
	ðipɔ	'lamp'

17-6	jɔRuchi	
	jɔR	'to burn'
	cikiTa	'sticky'
	ðǐpɔšikhare	'flame of a lamp'
	ðǐpɔ	'lamp'
	šikha	'flame'
7	jhuluchi	
	jhul	'to be suspended'
	ðhanɔmeNTa	
	ðhanɔ	'paddy'
	meNTa	'paddy stalks bound into conical stacks'
8	ðhanɔpokɔ	'a kind of insect'
	ðhanɔ	'paddy'
	pokɔ	'insects'
	uDuchɔnθi	
	uD	'to fly'
	pakhɔre	
	pakhɔ	'near'
	šika	'a sling made of ropes'
9	Taŋga hoichi	
	Taŋg	'to be suspended'
10	pɔlɔmɔ	'a lid made of clay'
	ghɔrɔNǐ	'housewife'
11	ambulɔguðie	
	ambulɔ	'pickled mango'
	gɔmɔra	'old, stale, spoiled'
	sorišɔ	'mustard seeds'
12	beθɔrɔ	
	beθɔ	'cane'
	peDi	'basket'
	peTɔra	'basket'
13	pɔTarɔ	
	pɔTa	'board' (wood)
	bhaDi	'a platform inside near the roof for storage of junk'

[17-6 -- 13]

17-14	pochaǰae	
	poch	'to wipe'
16	kanθhɔkɔNare	'in the cracks of the wall'
	kanθhɔ	'wall'
	kɔNa	'hole, crack'
	buDhiaNĭ	'spider'
	jalɔ	'cobweb'
	banðhichi	
	bandh	'to bind, to tie'
17	cemiNicɔDhei	'bat' (animal)
	phɔrɔphɔrɔ hoi	
	phɔrɔphɔrɔ	'the sound of flying'
18	mɔša	'mosquito'
	pokɔ	'insect, worm, bug'
	mǔša	'mouse, rat'
19	kɔrrɔkɔrrɔ kɔri	
	kɔrrɔkɔrrɔ	'scratching noise'
	moTɔ upɔre	'on the whole'
	moTɔ	'total'
	upɔrɔ	'above'
20	jɔnθujunθaŋkɔrɔ	
	jɔnθu	'animals'
	junθu	(echo word)
	khoRuchi	
	khoR	'to dig'
21	ðɔyakɔri	'kindly'
	ðɔya	'kindness'
	chaDi ðeichɔnθi	
	chaD	'to leave'
23	khɔrapɔ	'bad'
	raðhakřǔhNɔ	'the god Krishna and the goddess Radha'
	phɔTɔ	'picture, photograph'

[17-14 -- 23]

18-1	kɔNɔre	
	kɔNɔ	'corner'
	mũšamaTi	'earth dug out by rats'
	mũša	'mouse'
	maTi	'soil, earth'
	nɔNDi	'the droppings of small animals'
2	rojina	'daily'
	jɔma hue	'collects, gathers'
	jɔma	'to collect'
3	kɔpaRɔku	
	kɔpaRɔ	'fate, luck'
4	bɔkhɔrae	
	bɔkhɔra	'room'
	bhɔlɔkɔri	'nicely, satisfactorily'
	bhɔlɔ	'good, nice'
	upayɔ	'means, way'
5	ayɔ	'income'
	byɔyɔ	'expenses, expenditures'
8	biðešɔ kɔribɔ	'to go abroad, to go out of one's village'
	biðešɔ	'foreign land, outside'
	pɔrɔðuarɔ	'employed by someone else'
	pɔrɔ	'not own'
	ðuarɔ	'door'
	cakiri	'job, employment'
11	jhɔmɔjhɔmɔ kɔri	
	jhɔmɔjhɔmɔ	'jingling sound'
13	kaniTi	
	kani	'loose end of a sari'
	pari	
	par	'to spread'
17	sɵrĩrɔ	
	sɵrĩ	'wife'

18-18	chiñcaDi	
	chiñcaD	'to throw away with disgust, to get rid of'
19	súagɔguDakɔ	
	suagɔ	'loving or affectionate gesture'
	bhaujɔ	'elder brother's wife'
	jhiarĩ	'elder brother's daughter'
21	kɔΘha nahĩ barɔΘa nahĩ	'of unknown antecedent'
	kɔΘha	'talk'
	barɔΘa	'news, information'
24	haΘɔ chiDi pɔDichi	'They can do it, so why don't they?'
	haΘɔ	'hand'
	chiD	'to fall off'
	poDi ǰauchɔnΘi	'are burning' (a term of abuse)
	poD	'to burn'
19-1	jɔri ǰauchɔnΘi	'are burning' (a term of abuse)
	jɔr	'to burn'
	raNDirɔ	
	raNDi	'widow' (a term of abuse)
2	niã	'fire'
4	bɔũšɔ	'whole family'
	khaigoDeibɔ	'to attack, to chase in order to eat'
	kha	'to eat'
	goDa	'to chase'
9	bhoiaNi na bhɔNDaruNi	'She is worth nothing' (low caste)
	bhoiaNi	'woman of the Bhoi caste'
	bhɔNDaruNi	'woman of the Bhandari (barber's) caste'
12	akhire pɔkei nakɔre šuŋghi šešɔku hela sɔinȭhɔ bɔ luNɔ	'to call something rock salt after examining it, i.e. to obtain a silly result from a long experiment'
	akhi	'eye'
	pɔka	'to put'
14	nakɔ	'nose'

[18-18 -- 19-14]

19-13	šuŋgh	'to smell'
	šešɔ	'finally'
	sɔinðhɔbɔ	'rock'
	luNɔ	'salt'
14	barɔ ɔna	'several ways'
	barɔ	'twelve'
	ɔna	'ways, manners'
15	jɔbabɔ ðe	'to give a taunting reply'
	jɔbabɔ	'answer, reply'
	ðe	'to give'
17	bujhi pɔkeibu khɔmbɔ aru	'no decision, no justice'
	bujh	'to understand'
	khɔmbɔ aru	'a variety of pole-shaped tuber'
20-3	nirbikarɔ ciθθɔre	'unhesitatingly'
	nirbikarɔ	'unhesitatingly'
	ciθθɔ	'heart, mind'
	michɔ	'lie'
8	chɔTɔpɔTɔ hue	'to struggle'
	chɔTɔpɔTɔ	'painful struggle or effort'
	lucei	
	luca	'to hide'
9	kakhei pɔkae	
	kakha	'to carry on the waist'
	gelɔkɔri ðie	'to pamper'
11	khuDǐ	'father's younger brother's wife'
	jǐbɔnɔ	'wife'
	mɔrɔNɔ	'death'
13	jagɔrɔNɔ	'wide awake, fully conscious'
	swɔpnɔ	'dreams'
14	ɔlɔga	'separated, different'
	jɔgɔθɔ	'world'
	phã̆kɔ	'gap, vacuum'

20-15	kɔramɔθɔ	'ability, power'
	kɔTaNɔ	'aggressive'
16	buððhi ðišə	'at a loss, dumbfounded'
	buððhi	'intelligence, wit'
	ðis	'to be visible'
18	θɔlɔbɔ	'warrant, summons'
	saðhyɔ	'empowered, able'
	eDi ðebɔ	
	eD	'to contest, to counter'
19	is	'How awful!'
	ðikɔDarɔ praNĩ	'a creature of no worth'
	ði	'two'
	kɔDa	'shell, sou, smallest coin'
	praNĩ	'creature'
20	pɔhile	'at first'
	pɔhila	'first'
21	pakɔla	'mature, grey, ripe'
21-1	baRɔ	'hair'
2	aũsi ðeuchɔnθi	
	aũs	'to massage lightly, to pat'
3	bhagɔbɔθɔ	'Bhagavad Gita' (read loudly at the deathbed)
4	miñji miñji jɔRuchi	'not burning bright'
	miñji miñji	'to burn clumsily, to sputter'
	jɔR	'to burn'
8	chai	'shadow'
	maNɔkɔ pŭrigɔla	'is dead' (i.e. the measure got filled)
	maNɔ	'grain measure of cane or metal'
	pŭr	'to be filled'
	nacila	
	nac	'to dance'
10	maya	'mystery, illusion, illusory quality of matter'

[20-15 -- 21-10]

21-10	θuTigɔla	
	θuT	'to break, to be shattered'
11	caligɔla	'passed away'
	cal	'to go, to walk'
12	uchurɔ	'late, time-consuming'
13	ɔhiɔ šɔŋkha	'A woman with glass bangles is definitely not a widow.'
	ɔhiɔ	'a woman whose husband is alive'
	šɔŋkha	'glass bangles'
14	nai	
	na	'to put on'
	bɔDɔ ekaðɔšĩ	'one of the four most auspicious eleventh days of a fortnight in a year'
	bɔDɔ	'big, great'
	ekaðɔšĩ	'eleventh day of a fortnight' (auspicious)
16	šɔbɔ	'dead body, corpse'
	ðũrɔ	'distance'
	lia	'puffed rice'
	kɔuði	'shells'
	biñci	
	biñc	'to scatter, to throw'
19	pɔrɔbasɔre	
	prɔbasɔ	'a foreign country, not one's own'
20	ðuniaTa	
	ðunia	'world'
	bɔðɔRila	
	bɔðɔR	'to change'
21	sũθae	
	sũθa	'thread, as thick as a thread'
	niθiðinia	'everyday occurence'
22	sɔmanɔ	'equal'
	gɔθire	
	gɔθi	'speed'

[21-10 -- 22]

21-23	paNisuɔ	'stream or flow of water'
	paNi	'water'
	suɔ	'stream, current'
	xɔNɔkɔ	
	xɔNɔ	'a moment, an instant'
22-1	cas̄ɔlɔgu⊕i	'farming, agriculture'
	cas̄ɔ	'farming, agriculture'
2	ayɔ	'income'
	amɔðani	'harvest, import'
	gɔchɔbřŭchɔ	'trees and plants'
	gɔchɔ	'tree'
	břŭchɔ	'tree'
	bilɔbaDi	
	bilɔ	'fields'
5	barɔaDe	'all sorts of places, from place to place'
7	paThɔ pɔDha	'academic qualifications'
	paThɔ	'studies'
	pɔDh	'to study'
8	cahaRi	'primary school'
	pɔDhi⊕hela	
	pɔDh	'to study'
	jɔmið̆arĭ	'a big estate'
9	gumas⊕a	'clerk, agent'
	okilɔ	'lawyer'
	mohirɔrɔ	'lawyer's clerk'
	bɔnð̆ɔbɔs⊕ɔ	'land settlement'
	ɔminɔ	'draftsman, surveyor'
10	pahia	'position, rank'
11	jagae	
	jaga	'place'
	kamɔ	'work'
12	ð̆ɔrɔkarɔ	'necessity, need'
	aDɔmbɔrɔ	'big show, fuss'

22-14	θaDi	
	θaD	'to dig'
15	lɔŋgɔRɔ muNDa	'flat piece of wood on one end of a plow'
	lɔŋgɔRɔ	'plough'
	muNDa	'end'
	kɔlɔmɔ	'pen'
16	swɔrgɔku	
	swɔrgɔ	'heaven'
	uThijibu	
	uTh	'to rise, to get up to'
17	nɔ̃ũkɔri	'working for someone, acting as a servant'
18	θɔRipa	'sole of the foot'
	caTi	
	caT	'to lick'
19	hakimi kɔriba	'to be a boss'
	hakimi	'bossing, leadership'
	ɔlajukɔ pɔNia	'shamelessness'
	ɔlajukɔ	'shameless'
	pɔNia	'-ness'
	baRɔbɔca	'children, dependents'
	baRɔ	'children'
	bɔca	'children'
22	mɔTaRiðie	
	mɔTaR	'to gain time, to continue'
	θaRɔ gɔchɔ chai xɔNɔke achi xɔNɔke nahĩ	'like the shade of a palm tree, something so transitory that it is undependable'
	θaRɔ	'palm'
	gɔchɔ	'tree'
23	chai	'shade, shadow'
	xɔNɔ	'a moment'
24	θɔrɔkɔ	'argument, reasoning'
	ðɔNDɔ	'moment'

[22-14 -- 24]

23-3	guNThe	
	guNThɔ	'a land measure'
	pae	
	pa	'1/4'
	khɔriðɔ heuchi	'is being bought'
5	boka pɔNia	'foolishness'
	boka	'fool'
	pɔNia	'-ness'
6	are pagɔRa	(affectionate address for someone unreasonable)
	are	(non-honorific male vocative)
	pagɔRa	'mad'
	sɔñcibaTa	
	sɔñc	'to save'
	pagɔRami	'madness'
7	puɔ jogyɔ hele ðhɔnɔ kahĩki sɔñcu	'There's no point in saving money - a good son won't need it and a bad one will spend it'
	puɔ	'son'
8	jogyɔ	'efficient, capable'
	ðhɔnɔ	'money, property'
	sɔñc	'to save'
	ɔjogyɔ	'inefficient, unfit'
11	mɔha ɔpɔraðhɔ	
	mɔha	'great'
	ɔpɔraðhɔ	'crime'
	khali	'only'
12	cori	'stealing'
	DokaiΘi	'robbery'
	hɔri mišrɔŋku	(male Brahmin name)
13	raNDĩ khɔNDĩŋkɔ	'widows, unprotected, helpless'
	raNDĩ	'widow'
	ΘɔNTicipi	'to strangle'
	ΘoNTi	'throat'
	cip	'to press'

[23-3 -- 13]

23-13	sɔmpɔθθi kɔrip θi	'to amass wealth'
14	sɔmpɔθθi	'wealth, property'
	θɔθɔla	'hot'
	nišwɔsɔ	'breath, curse'
15	paũšɔ	'ashes'
16	pɔisa	'money'
	piNDɔrɔ	
	piNDɔ	'body'
	hɔRahɔRɔ	'venom, poison'
18	ɔminɔgiriθi	'the profession of surveying'
	ɔminɔ	'land surveyor'
	giri	'profession'
20	kaba hoi	'to be dumbfounded'
	kaba	'amazed, dumb'
	lɔŋkare hɔri šɔbɔðɔ	'like the name of Vishnu being heard in the country of demons, a very unusual thing'
	lɔŋka	'mythological Ceylon, country of demons'
	hɔri	'Hari' (a name of Vishnu)
	šɔbɔðɔ	'the sound'
21	pɔisa nɔkhaibɔ	'will not be bribed'
	pɔisa	'money'
	kha	'to eat'
23	sɔccɔTɔ	'just, truthful'
24-1	baigɔNɔ	'eggplant'
	kɔši	'tender or unripe fruit'
2	pɔDi	'ration food-stuff'
	ðabǐ	'demand'
3	jor kɔri	'forcefully'
	jor	'force'
4	rispɔθɔ	'bribe'
	ðɔrɔma	'pay, salary'
5	pahula	'the smallest coin, sou'

[23-13 -- 24-5]

24-5	ɔðhika	'more'
	aša rɔkhibɔ	'to hope for'
	aša	'hope'
	rɔkh	'to keep'
8	θhaθi	'hoard, hoarded property'
9	babu	'gentleman, civil servant'
	hakimɔ	'important bureaucrat, boss'
10	mɔRimuNDiaŋkɔ	'a head filthy with dirt, i.e. laborers'
11	hakimi	'bossing'
	ǰogɔru	'for what reason'
12	kɔRɔ	'machine'
	karɔkhana	'factory'
13	reRɔ	'railway trains'
	jahɔjɔ	'ship'
	koθha	'building'
	gɔribɔ	'poor people'
14	rɔkɔθɔ	'blood'
	cipuDa hoi	
	cipuD	'to squeeze, to extract'
16	phuli uThila	
	phul	'to swell, to puff out'
17	pĪDiθɔ	'sick, suffering, miserable'
18	pɔðɔ ðɔRiTɔrikɔ	'downtrodden'
	pɔðɔ	'foot'
	ðɔRiθɔ	'trampled'
	ciθɔrɔ	'yelling, crying'
19	ghošɔNakɔre	'to declare, to announce'
	ghošɔNa	'proclamation, declaration'
20	lɔhu	'blood'
	TɔbɔTɔbɔ	'the sound of boiling'
	phuTiasila	
	phuT	'to boil'
21	sipei	'policeman'

[24-5 --·21]

24-22	bɔDɔlolɔ	'rich man'
	bɔDɔ	'big'
	lokɔ	'man'
	jɔmiðar	'landlord'
25-2	gɔNThikɔTa	'thief, pickpocket, marauder'
	gɔNThi	'valuables'
	kɔTa	'one who cuts'
	θɔNTikɔTaŋkɔ	'cutthroats'
	θɔNTi	'throat'
3	papɔkɔrmɔ	'sinful deeds'
	papɔ	'sin'
	kɔrmɔ	'deed, act'
	uciθɔ	'just'
	ðɔNDɔ	'punishment'
4	bɔṚua	'strong'
	jɔmi	'field, land'
	cas̄u kɔla	'to cultivate'
	cas̄u	'cultivation'
5	ɔðalɔθɔre	
	ɔðalɔθɔ	'civil court'
	bicarɔ heuchi	'to be tried'
	bicarɔ	'justice'
7	ðos̄ĭ	'guilty'
8	ɔmɔla	'notary, public official'
	cɔpɔrasi	'orderly, servant, errandboy'
10	ɔbhišapɔ	'curse'
	phɔRɔ	'fruit, result, outcome'
11	cakiria	'employee, servant'
	bɔDhucɔnθi	
	bɔDh	'to increase, to grow, to multiply'
13	jelɔkhana	'prison, jail'
	nali pɔgɔDi	'policeman'
	nali	'red'
	pɔgɔDi	'turban'

[24-22 -- 25-13]

25-16	loDa nahĭ	
	loD	'to want, to need'
	aNThu	'knee'
	bilɔbachu⊕hile	'to weed'
	bilɔ	'field'
	bach	'to select'
17	bɔDɔbɔDiajakɔ	
	bɔDɔbɔDia	'men at the top, the big ones'
18	peDibe	
	peD	'to press (as oil), to oppress'
	pes̄ibe	
	pes̄	'to grind, to mill'
19	kiNa hue	
	kiN	'to buy'
21	bɔ̆ĭkuNThɔku	
	bɔ̆ĭkuNThɔ	'Lord Vishnu's home, paradise'
23	kɔmɔ⊕i	'shortage, want'
26-2	as⊕e as⊕e	'slowly, gradually'
3	pišacɔ	'Satan, devil'
4	rahu	'the Devil'
	giRi ǰae	
	giR	'to swallow'
6	pinðhiba	
	pinðh	'to wear'
	ǰogae	
	ǰoga	'to supply, to furnish'
	pɔbɔnɔ	'wind, air'
7	pii	
	pi	'to drink'
8	mɔjuriaŋku	
	mɔjuria	'working man, daily laborer'
	manɔhani	'infamy'
	manɔ	'respect, honor'
	hani	'loss'

[25-16 -- 26-8]

26-14	pɔrɔuana	'warrant, summons'
17	hiDɔ	'wall between two fields'
18	pacirī	'fence, embankment'
20	jeje	'grandpa'
21	khojila	
	khoj	'to look for, to search'
24	šɔbɔ̃ɔ	'sound, noise'
27-3	Tɔŋka kɔuDi	'money'
	pila jhilaŋku	'the children'
	pila	'child'
	jhila	'echo word'
	aŋguThi	'finger'
6	ðhɔrmɔ	'virtue'
9	murðarɔ	'corpse'
10	Topa	'a drop'
	luhɔ	'tear'
11	ɔnθyešThi kriya	'funeral rites'
15	kheðigɔla	
	kheð	'to spread'
	murɔbīšũnyɔ	'loss of the head of the family'
	murɔbī	'head, guardian'
	šũnyɔ	'empty, devoid of'
17	cakhɔNDɔ	'a span'
	θɔmba muNDɔ kie banðhi asiciki	'All are mortal, i.e. no one has a copper head.'
	θɔmba	'copper'
	muNDa	'head'
	banðh	'to bind'
	as	'to come'
18	suna	'gold'
	kɔNikae	
	kɔNika	'dust, particle'
22	khara	'straightforward, unpretentious'

[26-14 -- 27-22]

2 -1	ǰahɔrɔ bapɔ cɔDhɔi ghoDa ⊕a puɔcɔDhe ⊕hoDa⊕hoDa	'A horseman's son is likely to have a bit of the horseman in him.'
	ǰaharɔ	'whose'
	bapɔ	'father'
	cɔDh	'to ride'
	ghoDa	'horse'
	⊕hoDa	'a little'
3	mɔjɔbhu⊕ia	'strong, firm'
	pañcɔha⊕ɔ mɔrδ̃ɔ ⊕ae	'a huge big man'
	pañcɔ	'five'
	ha⊕ɔ	'hand-long'
	mɔrδ̃ɔ	'man'
	ThekaTae	
	Theka	'turban'
4	chai leuTila	'when the shadows turn' (sunset)
	chai	'shadow'
	leuT	'to turn'
	bagɔbɔgica	
	bagɔ	'orchard, garden'
	bɔgica	'garden'
5	malisɔkɔri	'to massage'
	malisɔ	'massage'
6/7	muNDɔre Theka paδ̃ɔre ⊕elɔ bɔiδ̃ɔ sɔŋgɔ⊕e kɔribɔ gelɔ	'If the head is kept cool and the feet warm, one will remain fit always.'
	muNDɔ	'head'
	Theka	'turban'
	paδ̃ɔ	'feet'
	⊕elɔ	'oil'
	bɔiδ̃ɔ	'doctor'
	sɔŋgɔ⊕e	'with'
	gelɔ	'fun'

[28-1 -- 7]

28-8	muNDɔ bɔθheibarɔ	'headache'
	muNDɔ	'head'
	bɔθha	'to ache'
9	khɔra	'summer'
	bɔrša	'rain'
	šiθɔ	'winter'
10	hɔRa	'big bundles of paddy stalks'
	paNibohibɔsile	'to irrigate a field with a water-lifting device'
12	paNi	'water'
	boh	'to carry'
	hɔTiǰibe	
	hɔT	'to be defeated, to be beaten'
13	šeNaTiku	
	šeNa	'water-lifting crane'
	khuNTɔ	'post, pole, pillar'
14	khaθirɔ kɔrɔnθi	'to pay respect'
	khaθirɔ	'respect'
15	sunamuNDa	
	suna	'gold'
	muNDa	'lump, a solid mass'
16	ǰacikɔri	
	ǰac	'to offer, to persuade to accept a gift'
17	pahulaTae	
	pahula	'a coin of very small denomination'
19	ǰɔgɔnnaθhɔŋkɔ nǐθi bɔDɔRiǰibɔ	'not more likely to change than the schedule of Jagannath'
	ǰagɔnnaθhɔ	'the god worshipped in the famous temple of Puri'
	nǐθi	'schedule, ritual' (the very elaborate schedule of this temple)
	bɔðɔR	'to change'

28-22	lakhi	'for, in relation to, in comparison with'
29-1	goDɔ ⊕ɔRe lage nahĩ	'the feet do not touch the ground' (i.e. exalted above the ordinary)
	goDɔ	'leg'
	⊕ɔRɔ	'ground'
	lag	'to touch'
2	ðabĭ kɔre	'to demand'
	ðabĭ	'demand, right'
3	ɔmeRɔ	'disagreement, not harmonious'
	meRɔ	'harmony, agreement'
4	suagɔ	'love, affection'
5	⊕ɔrɔ	'time, leisure'
	ghɔDie	
	ghɔDi	'hour, time'
8	moDibɔse	
	moD	'to massage'
	bhuTuru bhuTuru	'whispering'
10	chɔpirɔhu⊕hela	'to remain undisclosed, to be suppressed'
	chɔp	'to hide'
	rɔh	'to remain, to stay'
11	muhɔ̃ phiTila	'to talk, to be articulate'
	muhɔ̃	'mouth'
	phiT	'to open'
	maŋkɔDɔ TokaTae	'a monkey of a boy' (a small boy)
	maŋkɔDɔ	'monkey'
	Toka	'young man'
12	khanikĭ	'whore, a bad woman' (slang)
13	baghɔrɔ ghɔre mirigɔrɔ naTɔ	'A deer is dancing in the tiger's home' (i.e. the weak presuming to take advantage of the strong)
	baghɔ	'tiger'
	ghɔrɔ	'house'
	mirigɔ	'deer'
	naTɔ	'dance'

[28-22 -- 29-13]

29-14	bheNDaTae	
	bheNDa	'a grown up man, young man'
15	ujuDigɔla	
	ujuD	'to be ruined, to be destroyed'
16	kɔNTa helaNi	'to be very weak'
	kɔNTa	'bone, skeleton, thorn'
17	barɔ ðuarɔsuNDhi piNDa hoi	'to go from door to door, to go to all sorts of god-forsaken places'
	barɔ	'twelve'
	ðuarɔ	'doorstep'
	suNDhi	'a wine seller'
	piNDa	'verandah'
20	cauRɔ	'rice'
	culi	'fireplace for cooking, hearth'
21	ghɔiθa	'husband'
	miši asibɔ	'to attack, charging'
	miš	'to mingle'
22	raNDɔ	'widow'
	aNThukuDi	'a barren woman' (term of abuse)
23	chɔθɔrɔkhai	(a term of abuse)
	chɔθɔrɔ	'charity food, handouts'
	khai	'a woman who eats'
	pɔθɔrɔgoTei	'a woman who gathers leaves (later sold as fuel) for a living'
	pɔθɔrɔ	'leaf'
	goTei	'a woman who gathers'
30-2	ghuŋguDi marilaNi	'to snore'
	ghuŋguDi	'snore'
	gɔpi gɔpi	
	gɔp	'to chat, to gossip'
3	niraśɔ hue	'to be disappointed'
	niraśɔ	'hopeless, disappointment'

30-4	bhagɔbɔ⊕ɔ ɔðhyayɔkɔ parbɔ⊕Ī šuNi nɔparile	
5	kɔNɔ hela šukɔðebɔ šuNɔn⊕i	'when a wrong person, and not the right one receives a message, as was the case when Sage Šukadeva eavesdropped on Šiva and Parvati'
	bhagɔbɔ⊕ɔ	'Bhagavad Gita'
	ɔðhyayɔ	'chapter'
	parbɔ⊕Ī	'Šiva's wife'
	šuN	'to hear'
	šukɔðebɔ	'a saint, who narrated the contents of the Bhagavad Gita'
6	bɔyanɔ kɔre	'to describe in great length'
	bɔyanɔ	'detailed description'
9	lɔgei kɔhuci	'to talk maliciously'
	lɔga	'to add'
	kɔh	'to say'
10	paiTi	'work, drudgery'
12	ðhanɔ ušũa	'steaming paddy' (part of the process of making rice)
	ðhanɔ	'paddy'
	ušũa	'to steam paddy'
	bha⊕ɔ bɔDha	'serving food'
	bha⊕ɔ	'cooked rice, cooked food in general'
	baDh	'to serve'
13	gɔrɔjɔ pɔDici	'to feel the urgency'
	gɔrɔjɔ	'urgency'
17	hɔri mišre	
	hɔri	(male name)
	mišrɔ	(a Brahmin surname)
	sɔru	'thin, polished, fine'
20	pɔñcayɔ⊕ɔ	'a committee consisting of the five most important people of the village'
	presiDeNTɔ	'president'

[30-4 -- 20]

30-21	bhɔlɔ paanθi	'to like, to love'
	bhɔlɔ	'good'
	pa	'to get'
22	ði akhire ðekhi parɔnθi nahĩ	'can't see with the two eyes' (i.e. to hate)
	ði	'two'
	akhi	'eye'
	ðekh	'to see'
23	ninðaθɔkɔ	
	ninða	'blame, defamation'
	gai bulɔnθi	'to preach, to publicize'
	ga	'to sing'
	bul	'to wander'
31-2	akhɔ pakhɔ	'in the vicinity, near'
	akhɔ	(echo word)
	pakhɔ	'near, close by'
3	nã pɔDe	'to be notable, to attract attention'
	nã	'name'
	pɔD	'to fall'
5	khuNTa ðeba	'to blame, to allege, to hurt'
	khuNTa	'allegation'
6	θasɔ	'playing cards'
	kheRi	
	kheR	'to play'
	ðuðhɔ	'milk'
7	θɔrɔkarĩ	'curry'
	kɔmθhila	'to be insufficient, to be less'
	kɔm	'less, not enough'
	θɔRɔθɔRia	'what is left at the bottom of the pot, leftovers'
	θɔRɔ	'bottom'
	θɔRia	'low'

31-7	pejua	'broth mixed with badly cooked rice'
	pejɔ	'water left after the rice is cooked'
8	baðhe	
	baðh	'to hurt, to pain'
9	chɔɔTa nɔɔTa	'six or nine' (i.e. not many)
	chɔɔ	'six'
	nɔɔ	'nine'
10	ðɔrɔkarɔ	'want, need, necessity'
12	ghini	
	ghin	'to take, to live with, to keep with'
13	upuri	'extra, outside'
16	ɔbhyasɔ	'habit'
17	naθhɔkhɔTei	
	naθhɔ	(male name)
	khɔTei	(non-Brahmin surname)
18	halu sau	
	halu	(male name)
	sau	(non-Brahmin surname)
20	echuNi	'now, right away'
32-1	xeθɔ	'field'
	sɔbujɔ	'green'
2	ɔšiNɔ	'an autumn month'
	neRi	'blue'
	TaĩTaĩa khɔra	
	TaĩTaĩa	'extremely hot'
	khɔra	'sun'
	θaRu phɔTeiðeuchi	'to crack a head'
	θaRu	'the top of the head'
	phaT	'to crack, to split'
3	bɔuðɔ	'cloud'
	sɔphɔrǐpɔNɔ	'like a silvery jumping fish'
	sɔphɔrǐ	'a small silver-colored fish'
	pɔNɔ	'the qualities'
4	bhasigɔla	
	bhas	'to float'

[31-7 -- 32-4]

32-4	chai	'shadow'
	Deĩ́	
	Dẽ	'to jump, to cross over'
6	gɔhɔRɔ	'crowd, density'
7	kiari	'field'
	gɔ⊕i	'going, movement'
9	karigɔri	'art, skill'
10	Thae Thae	'at places'
	Tha	'place'
12	pɔñjhae	
	pɔñjha	'group, several'
	pɔle	
	pɔlɔ	'herd, large group'
	šua	'parrot, parakeet'
14	nɔĩ́ pɔDi⊕hiba	
	nɔ̃́	'to bend'
15	nɔjɔrɔ	'attention, an eye'
	cɔDheiŋkɔ	
16	cɔDhei	'bird'
17	khɔra	'summer'
	bɔrša	'rains'
	ši⊕ɔ	'winter'
	kakɔrɔ	'dew'
18	⊕inišɔ	'three hundred'
	ɔ̃šɔThi	'sixty-five'
19	kaRɔ	'an age, a long time'
	bi⊕igɔla	
	bi⊕	'to pass' (as time)
20	ɔŋga	'shirt, garment for the upper body'
	ghoDei hebaku	
	ghoDa	'to cover'
23	beuša	'concern, business'

[32-4 -- 23]

32-23	jɔnɔmɔTharu	
	jɔnɔmɔ	'birth'
33-2	peTɔ poše	'to earn a living'
	peTɔ	'stomach'
	poš	'to support'
3	ɔNTare	
	ɔNTa	'waist, hips'
4	mɔsia	'dirty, filthy'
	gherei ðeichi	
	gher	'to surround, to go round'
	Theka Tae	
	Theka	'turban'
34-1	aNThei pɔDichi	
	aNTha	'to kneel down'
2	piThire	
	piThi	'back (of the body)'
	θapɔ	'heat'
3	aharɔ	'food'
	aša	'hope, ambition'
	bhaša	'language, speech'
5	kɔθha pɔiTe nahĩ	'unable to talk'
	kɔθha	'talk'
	pɔiT	'to articulate, to come to mind'
	kalɔ	'deaf'
	ɔnðhɔ	'blind'
	mũkɔ	'dumb'
7	ɔbikɔRɔ	'exactly like'
	pañcɔNɔ	'goad'
8	paharɔ pɔDu	'to be struck, to be beaten'
	paharɔ	'a blow'

108-1	rayɔgɔDɔ	a certain place in the Koraput district of Orissa state
-	ðɔšɔ	'ten'
-	mailɔ	'mile'
-	lɔxmǐpurɔ	a place name
-	rasθa	'road, way'
-	choTɔ	'small, tiny'
-2	gaã	'village'
-	gumma	a place name
-	θini	'three'
-	asila	
	as	'to come'
-3	arɔmbhɔ hue	
	arɔmbhɔ	'beginning, starting'
	hɔ	
-	pahaDɔ maRɔ	
	pahaDɔ	'hill'
	maRɔ	'a chain, sequence'
-	DheuDheuka	'wavy, precipitious'
	Dheu	'wave'
-	bɔDɔ	'large, big'
-	bɔṅkei bɔṅkei	
	bɔṅka	'to bend, to move in a crooked way'
-4	mɔjhire	'in the heart of, in the middle, center'
	mɔjhi	'middle, in between, center'
-	ghɔrɔ	'dense, thick, deep'
-	ɔrɔNyɔ	'forest, woods'
-	chuTichi	
	chuT	'to run'
-5	goTie	'one'
-	naRɔ	'water course, rivulet'
-	saθɔ	'seven'
-	θhɔrɔ	'times'
-	ɔθikrɔmɔ kɔrichi	
	ɔθikrɔmɔ	'crossing'
	kɔr	

108-6	ghaTi	the mountain 'Ghat', mountain range
-	sapei sapei	'serpantine progress'
	sapa	'to move like a snake'
-	uThi uThika	'going up and up'
	uTh	'to climb, to go up, to ascend'
-7	parihele	
	par	'to cross, to pass'
	hɔ	
-	ɔThɔs̄ɔThi	'68'
-	korapuTɔ	name of a town and a district
-9	šɔbðɔ	'word'
-	boðhɔhue	'it seems, probably'
-	gramɔ	'village'
-	uθpɔnnɔ	'derived, produced'
-10	jila	'district'
-	namɔ	'name'
-	bibhinnɔ	'different, other'
-	θɔhɔsil	'one revenue division'
-	ɔnekɔ	'many, several'
-11	θa' chɔDa	'besides'
-	šes̄ɔre	'at the end'
	šes̄ɔ	'end, last'
-	ǰoða hoichi	
	ǰoð	'to join'
	hɔ	
-12	ǰɔtha	'for example'
-13	iθyaði	'etcetera'
109-1	pɔðɔǰaθra	'going on foot, walking, going walking from village to village with a mission'
-	beRe	'at the time of'
	beRo	'time'
-	puNyaθma	'saint, sage, great soul'
-	binoba	'Binova Bhabe' -- a famous saint and the founder of 'Bhoodan' movement
-	ðinɔ	'day'

109-2	ɔbɔs⊕hanɔ kɔrithile	
	ɔbɔs⊕hanɔ	'staying, residing, camping'
	kɔr	
-	caRɔghɔrɔ	
	caRɔ	'thatch'
	ghɔrɔ	'house'
-	⊕ɔrɔbhɔṅga hoi	
	⊕ɔrɔbhɔṅga	'dilapidated'
	hɔ	
-3	Thia hoichi	
	Thia	'standing, erect'
	hɔ	
-	pɔchore	'at the back'
	pɔchɔ	'back'
-	kuRukuRu hoi	
	kuRukuRu	'the murmur of a flowing river'
	hɔ	
-4	bɔhiǰauchi	
	bɔh	'to flow'
	ǰa	
-	jhɔrɔNa	'fountain, stream'
-	⊕ɔRe⊕ɔRe	'at the foot'
	⊕ɔRɔ	'ground, floor, bottom'
-5	bã	'left'
-	lɔmbi ǰaichi	
	lɔmb	'to spread, to stretch'
	ǰa	
-	ghɔñcɔ	'dense, thick, impenetrable'
-6	⊕ɔRipa	'foot, sole'
-	ahuri	'yet more'
-7	⊕aRu	'fore-head, tip, top'
-	ghɔrɔ	'house'
-8	bã	'left'
-9	ghɔñcɔ	'thick, dense'

109-8	binoba kuTǐrɔ	
	binoba	'Binoba Bhave'
	kuTǐrɔ	'a hut, modest place, an austere residence'
-	agɔre	'in front of'
	agɔ	'front, facing'
-	bã haΘi	'to the left, left-side'
-	uccɔ	'high, elevated'
-	pɔΘhɔrɔ	'stone'
-	cɔTaNɔ	'floor, surface'
-9	kaRɔ	'time, age, eon'
-	puruNa	'old, ancient'
-	bɔrɔgɔchɔ	'banian tree'
-	DahaNɔ	'night'
-	ambɔ	'mango'
-10	baðɔbuðia hoi	
	baðɔbuðia	'competing, contesting'
	baðɔ	'rivalry, competition'
	hɔ	
-	akašɔ	'sky'
-	mɔΘha	'head, top'
-	chuĩba	
	chũ	'to touch, to reach'
-	pɔNɔ kɔrichɔnΘi	
	pɔNɔ	'vow, oath, pledge'
	kɔr	
-11	ðɔšɔ	'ten'
-	pɔnðɔrɔ	'fifteen'
-	haΘɔ	'a measure, a hand's length'
-	khọla	'open, not bound'
-	ǰaga	'space, place'
-	lɔxmǐpurɔ	a place name
-	ǰaiΘhiba	
	ǰa	'to go'
-12	piccurasΘa	
	piccu	'tar'
	rasΘa	'metalled road'

[109-8 -- 12]

109-13	lohoDĭa	'wavy'
	lohoDĭ	'wave'
-	pošichi	
	poš	'to enter, to penetrate'
-	ahuri	'more'
-14	koRokoRia	'gurgling'
-	pociši	'25'
-	θiriši	'30'
-	couDa	'broad'
-15	khoraðine	'in summer time'
	khora	'summer, sunlight'
	ðino	'day'
-	paNi	'water'
-	caliθhae	
	cal	'to walk, to move, to flow'
-	Doṅgoro	'fallow'
-	bhŭmi	'land'
-16	lagila	
	lag	'to continue, to go on'
-	bimaniã	'chariot-like in shape'
	bimano	'chariot'
-17	θinišo	'300'
	θini	'three'
	šo	'hundred'
-	gaã	'village'
-	ghoro	'family, house'
-18	konðho	'a Dravidian speaking tribe'
-	šuNDhĭ	'wine-sellers, people who distill or tap toddy'
-	rohonθi	
	roh	'to live, to stay'
-	saθo	'seven'
-	bose	
	bos	'to sit, to take place'
-19	haTo	'a village market, a temporary gathering of buyers and sellers'

[109-13 -- 19]

109-19	rasθakɔDɔ	
	rasθa	'road'
	kɔDɔ	'side'
-	θoTa	'garden, orchard, groves'
-	ca hoTelɔ	
	ca	'tea'
	hoTelɔ	'eating place'
-20	gramɔpɔñcayɔθɔ	
	gramɔ	'village'
	pɔñcayɔθɔ	'a committee of five elders who look into the affairs of the community'
-	θoRa hoichi	
	θoR	'to build, to construct'
	hɔ	
-21	cahĩle	
	cãh	'to look'
-	ðiše	
	ðiš	'to look, to see'
-	kebɔRɔ	'only, exclusively'
-22	nighɔñcɔ	'very dense'
-	bɔNɔ	'forest, woods'
-	šĩθɔðine	
	šĩθɔ	'winter'
	ðinɔ	'time, day'
-	sũrǰyɔ	'sun'
-23	aThɔ	'eight'
-	pɔšcimɔ	'west'
-	ðigɔ	'quarter, direction'
110-1	ohlai ǰaanθi	
	ohl	'to descend, to get down, to set'
	ǰa	
-	caṛi	'four'
-	ɔθi	'extreme, very much'
-	bhɔyɔṅkɔrɔ	'horrible, dreadful'

110-2	bɔrs̄a	'rain'
-	prɔcurɔ	'ample, more than enough'
-	ðekha ǰaanti	
	ðekh	'to see'
	ǰa	
-3	bɔDisɔkaRɔ	
	bɔDi	
	sɔkaRɔ	'morning'
-	sara	'whole, entire'
-	raθi	'night'
-	kaRǐ	'ink'
-4	moTe	'hardly, only'
-	bɔrs̄ɔ	'year'
-6	ɔminɔ	'land surveyer'
-	ǰɔnθrɔpaθi	'tools, instruments, equipment'
	ǰɔnθrɔ	'instrument'
	paθi	
-	ðhɔri	
	ðhɔr	'to hold, to carry, to be equipped'
-	mapɔcup kori	
	map	'to measure'
	cup	
	kɔr	
-7	nɔksa	'map, blue-print'
-	prɔsθuθɔ koriba	
	prɔsθuθɔ	'ready'
	kɔr	
-	kharapurǐ	'land survey'
-	rekarDɔ	'record'
-	θiari kɔribaku	
	θiar	'to make'
	kor	
-8	konðibikonði	
	konði	'a narrow pass, alley'
	bikonði	'a still narrower pass'

[110-2 -- 8]

110-8	kheðigɔle	
	kheð	'to spread, to pursue, to infiltrate'
	ǰa	
-9	sɔṅgɔre	'with, accompanied by'
-	cenmyan	'a government official who helps and assists the surveyor'
-	masɔ	'month'
-	Θeiši	'23'
-	Θarikhɔ	'date'
-	sɔñjɔ	'evening, sunset'
-10	pherɔnΘi	
	pher	'to return, to get back'
-	pɔcišɔ	'25'
-11	bahuDi ǰaanΘi	
	bahuD	'to return, to go back'
	ǰa	
-	kamɔ kɔla	
	kamɔ	'work'
	kɔr	
-12	jĭbɔnΘɔ	'animated, lively'
-	mukhɔrɔ	'noisy'
-13	ðŭrɔ	'far away, distant'
-	mɔphɔsɔlɔ	'village, rural areas'
-14	rɔiΘɔ	'farmer, peasant'
-15	barikɔ	'barber'
-16	mɔnΘrĭ	'minister'
-	upɔðes̄Ta	'adviser, counselor'
-	caRɔkɔ	'guide'
-17	hakimɔ	'boss, officer'
-	Θɔnɔkhi kɔrɔnΘi	
	Θɔnɔkhi	'investigation, supervising'
	kɔr	
-	bhulɔbhɔTɔka	
	bhulɔ	'mistake, fault, flaw, error'
	bhɔTɔka	

110-18	sɔnšoðhonɔ kɔrɔnθi	
	sɔnšoðhonɔ	'correction, rectification'
	kɔr	
-	niyɔmɔ	'rules, regulation, procedure'
-	bɔθanθi	
	bɔθa	'to guide, to help'
-19	kɔθha	'story, tale'
-	kɔhũ	
	kɔh	'to speak, to tell'
111-1	beṅgulĭ kɔθha	the story of a small frog -- popular folk-tale
	beṅgulĭ	'a small frog'
	kɔθha	'story'
-2	rajyɔ	'country'
-	peTɔ paĩ naTɔ	'all this fuss only to earn one's living'
	peTɔ	'stomach'
	paĩ	'for'
	naTɔ	'dance, fun, drama'
-3	Thika	'piece-work, contract job'
-	kɔrmmɔcarĭ	'official, worker'
-4	pɔrimaNɔ	'amount, size, quantity'
-	sθhirɔ korahoichi	
	sθhirɔ	'settled, figured out, determined'
	kɔr	
	hɔ	
-	uNa hele	
	uNa	'less'
	hɔ	
-5	ðɔrɔma kɔTe	
	ðɔrɔma	'wages, salary
	kɔT	'to cut'
-	bɔnðha hoichi	
	banðh	'to bind, to tie'
	hɔ	
-7	šrĭjukθɔ	an honorific prefix attached to the name, equivalent to 'Esquire'

[110-18 -- 111-7]

111-7	rɔΘnakɔrɔ	name
-	ðasɔ	a family surname
-	nibasɔ	'home town, native place'
-	uΘΘɔmɔpurɔ	name of a place
-	Θhana	'police station'
-8	balikuða	a place name
-	jila	'district'
-	sɔmuðrɔkŭRɔ	
	sɔmuðrɔ	'sea'
	kŭRɔ	'shore, bank'
-	košɔ	'a unit cf two miles'
-9	saΘɔ praNĭ kuTumbɔ	
	saΘɔ	'seven'
	praNĭ	'living being'
	kuTumbɔ	'family'
-	bapɔ	'father'
-	ma	'mother'
-	swɔrgarohɔNɔ kɔle	
	swɔrgarohɔNɔ	'going to heaven'
	kɔr	
-10	aĭbuDhĭ	
	aĭ	'grandmother'
	buDhĭ	'old woman'
-	bišɔyɔ	'matter, subject'
-11	ΘɔðɔnΘɔ kɔriba	
	ΘɔðɔnΘɔ	'investigation'
	kɔr	
-	abɔšyɔkɔ	'necessary, needful'
-	mɔNinahanΘi	
	mɔN	'to consider, to regard; to feel'
-	nɔΘhipɔΘrɔ	
	nɔΘhi	'document, official records, papers'
	p[illegible]	
-	jɔNaJ̌ae	
	jaN	'to know'
	J̌a	

111-12	aĭma	'grandmother'
-	ɔnθɔθɔǩ	'at least'
-	mřǔθyumukhɔre pɔDɔnθi	
	mřǔθyu	'death'
	mukhɔ	'face, mouth'
	pɔD	'to fall'
-13	muhɔ̃	'face'
-	sepurɔ	
	se	'that, other'
	purɔ	'world'
-	agrɔhɔ	'interest, eagerness'
-14	prɔkašɔ kɔrɔnθi	
	prɔkašɔ	'expressing, showing'
	kɔr	
-	kanðibobei	
	kanð	'to cry, to weep'
	boba	'to howl like animals'
-15	ɔsθɔbyɔsθɔ hoi	
	ɔsθɔbyɔsθɔ	'disturbed, disordered, not composed'
	hɔ	
-	chuTi nei	
	chuTi	'leave'
	ne	'to take'
-16	kɔrmmɔxeθrɔ	
	kɔrmmɔ	'work'
	xeθrɔ	'field'
-17	bɔyɔsɔ	'age'
-	pɔĩcaRišɔ	'45'
-	baṅgɔra	'short stature'
-	mɔNišɔ	'man'
-	bhɔlɔ	'good'
-	swasθhyɔ	'health'
-18	akhi	'eye'
-	cɔšɔma	'glasses, spectacles'
-	kɔNeĩ kɔri	
	kɔNeĩ	'oblique'
	kɔr	

111-18	Teri bhaṅgonθi	
	Teri	'parting of the hair'
	bhaṅg	'to break'
-19	nišɔ	'moustache'
-	gora	'light-skinned, fair'
-	ðehɔ	'body'
-	prɔθhɔmɔ	'first'
-	šreNǐ	'class, rank'
-20	pila	'child'
-	bɔnðobɔsθɔ	'land settlement'
-	karǰyɔ	'wo[illegible]'
-	kaRɔkrome	'gradually, as the time goes'
-22	suǰogɔ pɔDile	
	suǰogɔ	'opportunity, favorable chances'
	pɔD	'to come'
112-1	šǐghrɔ	'quickly, shortly'
-	pɔðɔ	'rank, position'
-	unnǐθɔ hebe	
	unnǐθɔ	'promoted, elevated'
	hɔ	
-	karǰyɔðɔxɔ	'efficient, capable'
-	lokɔ	'person, man'
-2	prɔšɔnsa	'praise, admiration'
-	paile	
	pa	'to obtain, to receive'
-	suparis	'recommendation'
-	labhɔ kɔle	
	labhɔ	'gain, profit'
	kɔr	
-3	porɔuana	'warrant, intimation'
-	miRila	
	miR	'to receive, to get'
-	bilansil	a place name
-	bina	'without'
-	apɔθθi	'objection'

112-5	swɔ	'one's own'
-6	Toka	'young man'
-	bojhia	'porter'
-7	pɔθhɔprɔðɔršɔkɔ	
	pɔθhɔ	'road'
	prɔðɔršɔkɔ	'guide'
-8	ɔñɔɔRɔ	'area, these parts'
-9	šɔgɔDɔ gaDi	
	šugɔDɔ	'bullock cart'
	gaDi	'vehicle, cart'
-	ðekhaðɔršɔnɔ	
	ðekh	'to see'
	ðɔršɔnɔ	'seeing'
-10	ɔsumarɔ	'innumerable'
-	jhola	'pool, water sheds'
-	muNDɔ bulaiðie	
	muNDɔ	'head'
	bula	'to spin'
	ðe	
-12	cali	
	cal	'to walk, to go on foot'
-	upayɔ	'way, means'
-	paθaRɔchuã	
	paθaRɔ	'the core of the earth'
	chũ	'to touch'
-	gɔbhǐrɔ	'deep'
-13	ɔNɔɔsaria	'not broad, narrow'
-	uThupɔDɔ	
	uTh	'to rise'
	pɔD	'to fall'
-14	pɔθhuria	'stony'
-16	guDai hoi	
	guDa	'to coil, to go round'
	hɔ	

[112-5 -- 16]

113-5	haNi	
	haN	‘to break, to dig’
-	pɔTTipɔTTika	‘stripped’
-	ðhanɔ	‘paddy, rice’
-	jɔmi	‘field’
-6	pahacɔ	‘step, staircase’
-7	bɔhiǰauchi	
	bɔh	‘to flow’
	ǰa	
-8	bɔrɔs̄a	‘rain’
-	pǔrNNɔ kɔri	
	pǔrNNɔ	‘full’
	kɔr	
-9	bɔDhila	‘growing’
	bɔDh	‘to grow’
-	buDai	
	buD	‘to sink, to submerge’
-	begɔ	‘speed, force’
-	suɔ	‘water current’
-10	ɔΘɔDa	‘avalanche’
-	khɔse	
	khɔs	‘to fall, to slip’
-11	cɔuDa	‘wide.’
-12	pahaDia	‘hilly, rocky’
-	bɔDhipaNi	
	bɔDhi	‘flood’
	paNi	‘water’
-	ɔðhikɔ	‘more’
-14	chaDiǰae	
	chaD	‘to fall, to receed, to leave’
	ǰa	
-	pɔða	‘outside’
-16	ΘoDɔ	‘force’
-	upuDi	
	upuD	‘to be uprooted’

[113-5 -- 16]

113-16	bhasiǰae		
		bhas	'to be carried away by water'
		ǰa	
-17	cinθa		'worry, concern'
-	ðehɔsɔha hela		'to be immunized, to accept as a natural phenomenon'
		ðahɔ	'body'
		sɔh	'to tolerate'
		hɔ	
-18	mŭRɔ		'root'
-	TaNɔ hebɔ		
		TaNɔ	'strong'
		hɔ	
-	cerɔ		'roots'
-	gochamaTi		
		gocha	'gathered, piled'
		maTi	'earth'
-19	bhiDiðhɔribɔ		
		bhiD	'to tighten, to pull'
		ðhɔr	'to hold'
-	uððešyɔ		'intention, motive'
-20	řŭθu		'season'
-21	mɔDai		
		mɔDa	'to irrigate, to direct the course of water'
-	hɔRɔ kɔri		
		hɔRɔ	'plow'
		kɔr	
-	kaðuɔ kɔri		
		kaðuɔ	'mud'
		kɔr	
-	bilɔ		'field'
-22	cara		'seedlings'
-	lɔgaiðionθi		
		lɔga	'to plant'
		θe	

113-23	cakheNDɔ	'a span's length'
-	uccɔ hoi	
	uccɔ	'high, tall'
	hɔ	
114-3	sɔDhiǰae	
	sɔDh	'to rot'
	ǰa	
-	mɔNis̄ɔrɔ haθɔ nahĩ	
	mɔNis̄ɔ	'man, human'
	haθɔ	'hand'
	nãh	negative
-	ɔTɔkai	
	ɔTɔka	'to stop, to check'
-4	barɔNɔ kɔri	
	barɔNɔ	'denying, refusing'
	kɔr	
-5	bhagyɔku aðɔri	
	bhagyɔ	'fate'
	aðɔr	'to lean on, to depend'
-6	pɔðɔrɔ	'fallow land'
-7	uThaNia hoi	
	uThaNia	'elevated, rising'
	hɔ	
-8	mɔka	'corn, maize'
-	maNDia	a kind of grain
-	suã	a kind of grain
-	ɔRɔsi	a kind of grain
-	soris̄ɔ	'mustard'
-	akhu	'sugar cane'
-	ðhŭ̃ãpɔθrɔ	'tobacco'
-10	θhai θhae	'at places'
	θha	'place, site'
-	bɔnðhai	
	bɔnðha	'to check, to build a dam to hold water'

114-11	ðhauDi	'row'
-	piNDa	'a veranda joining the entrance of the house'
-12	sɔru	'thin, narrow'
-14	ΘhɔnΘɔlɔpeTɔ	
	ΘhɔnΘɔlɔ	'fat'
	peTɔ	'belly'
-15	gɔDaNiã	'slope'
-16	urbɔrɔ	'fertile'
-17	jhɔriasuΘhiba	
	jhɔr	'to trickle'
	as	
-	mɔΘhanɔ	'roof'
-20	kheRila	
	kheR	'to play'
115-2	kaDhiðiaǰae	
	kaDh	'to remove, to take out'
	če	
	ǰa	
-	phulapaNi	
	phula	'swollen, accumulated, stored'
	paNi	'water'
-	nagɔmuNDɔchiNDa begɔ	
	nagɔ	'cobra'
	muNDɔ	'head'
	chiND	'to break'
	begɔ	'force'
-3	ΘaRɔ gɔchɔ	
	ΘaRɔ	'palm'
	gɔchɔ	'tree'
-5	kuñcikuñcika	'curly, wavy'
-6	Θeka	
	Θek	'to raise, to hold high'
-7	cas̄ɔ kɔraǰae	
	cas̄ɔ	'cultivation'
	kɔr	
	ǰa	

115-8	pɔNɔsɔ	'jack fruit'
-	ΘenΘuRi	'tamarind'
-	mɔhulɔ	'Mahuya', a kind of plum
-	bɔsΘi	'village, dwellings, colony'
-10	sɔmpɔΘΘi	'property'
-	bɔnšɔ	'clan'
-11	kuTumbɔ	'family'
-	sɔnΘanɔ	'children, offspring'
-15	lokɔsɔŋkhya	
	lokɔ	'people'
	scŋkhya	'number'
-17	ðuiprɔhɔre	'mid-day'
	ðui	'two'
	prɔhɔrɔ	'hour'
-18	upɔsΘhiΘɔ hele	
	upɔsΘhiΘɔ	'present'
	hɔ	
-	hɔribɔnðhu	name
-19	bichɔNa	'bed rolls, beddings'
-	Trɔṅk	'a steel trunk'
-	bohi	
	boh	'to carry'
-22	naekɔ	'chief, head-man'
-	ciΘu	name
-23	rɔja	'king'
-	ɔnðhɔ	'blind'
-	lɔuDi	'stick, walking stick'
116-1	gaĭ	'cow'
-	bekɔ	'neck'
-	ðɔuDi	'rope, noose'
-2	bɔhubhaša prɔbĭNɔ	
	bɔhu	'many, several'
	bhaša	'language'
	prɔbĭNɔ	'master, expert'

116-3	agɔmɔnɔ	'coming, visiting'
-	nǔa	'new'
-4	cɔuhɔði	'the limits'
-	mapɔ kɔriba	
	mapɔ	'measure'
	kɔr	
-	cɔṅgɔcɔṅgia	'impatient, quick, restless'
-5	cen cɔRaiba	
	cen	'chain'
	cɔRa	'to pull, to move'
-6	hɔNaile	
	hɔN	'to chop, to cut'
-	ragɔnθi	
	rag	'to get angry'
-7	heRa kɔle	
	heRa	'neglecting'
	kɔr	
-	ðhɔmɔkai	
	ðhɔmɔka	'to threaten'
-	are	a non-honorific vocative to address men
-8	ɔsɔlɔ	'genuine, worth, important'
-	manile	
	man	'to obey, to listen, to agree'
-	puRae	'a chunk'
-9	kɔTiǰibɔ	
	kɔT	'to cut'
	ǰa	
-	mišibɔ	
	miš	'to be added, to be joined'
-	Thik kɔri	
	Thik	'right, correct, just'
	kɔr	
-	sɔrɔhɔð	'boundary, limit, border'
-	buDha	'old man'

116-10	ðanΘɔ	'tooth'
-11	Theka	'turban'
-	ɔðhapyaNTɔ	
	ɔðha	'half'
	pyaNTɔ	'pants'
-	kamij	'shirt'
-12	koT	'jacket'
-	pinðhɔnΘi	
	pinðh	'to wear, to put on'
-	cuTi	'a tuft, a pig tail'
-	ghɔnɔghɔnɔ	'far too often, again and again'
-	biDi TaNɔnΘi	
	biDi	'cheap country cigars'
	TaN	'to draw, to smoke'
-13	kɔɔ̃Rei	'softly, pleasantly, with tenderness'
-	sǔrǰyɔðebɔΘa	
	sǔrǰyɔ	'sun'
	ðebɔΘa	'god'
-14	chɔpa ðeba	
	chɔp	'to hide'
	ðe	
-	gɔhirɔ	'low land'
-	jhɔNDi	'flag'
-15	poΘi	
	poΘ	'to set, to bury, to erect'
-	aṅkɔnΘi	
	aṅk	'to draw'
-	pacila	'greying'
	pac	'to ripen'
-16	ðaDhi	'beard'
-17	bhɔðɔrɔ hoi	
	bhɔðɔrɔ	'gentleman'
	hɔ	
-19	sahǐ	'street, locality'
-	bɔgica	'garden'

116-19	rɔhɔNi	'stay'
-20	bɔkhɔra	'room'
-	pɔθɔrɔ kuDia	
	pɔθɔrɔ	'leaf'
	kuDia	'hut'
-21	buji	
	buj	'to close, to cover'
-	kanθhɔ	'wall'
-	jhɔrɔka	'window'
-	kɔbaTɔ	'doors'
-22	chuaNi hela	
	chuaNi	'thatch'
	hɔ	
-	paRɔ	'straw'
-	ghasɔ	'grass'
-	maTi	'earth'
-	mŭRɔðua	'foundation'
-23	lipapocha	
	lip	'to polish the floor and walls with clay'
	poch	'to mop'
-	pɔris̄karɔ	'neat, clean'
-	řŭs̄imuni	
	řŭs̄i	'sage'
	muni	'saint, sage'
-	ašrɔmɔ	'hermitage'
117-1	sθhanɔ paile	
	sθhanɔ	'place'
2	pa	'to get'
-3	arɔmbhɔ kɔle	
	arɔmbhɔ	'starting, beginning'
	kɔr	
-	uθθɔrɔ-pɔščimɔ	
	uθθɔrɔ	'north'
	pɔščimɔ	'west'

117-3	koNɔ	'corner'
-4	nɔmbɔrɔ ðiahoi	
	nɔmbɔrɔ	'number'
	ðe	'to put, to give'
	hɔ	
-	ðɔxiNɔ-pŭrbɔ	
	ðɔxiNɔ	'south'
	pŭrbɔ	'east'
-	khaΘa	'book, a record'
-	khɔla hoichi	
	khol	'to open'
5	hɔ	
-7	lɔgalɔgi hoi	'touching each other'
	lag	'to touch'
	hɔ	
-8	biñcihoi	
	biñc	'to scatter'
	hɔ	
-	kisɔm	'kind, type'
-10	cɔDhe	
	cɔDh	'to be recorded, to put down'
-11	namɔ	name
-12	prɔΘi	'each one'
-	lekhaǰae	
	lekh	'to write'
	ǰa	
-	piΘa	'father'
-	jaΘi	'caste'
-	basɔsΘhanɔ	
	basɔ	'living'
	sΘhanɔ	'place'
-13	TaĩTaĩa	'piercing, extremely hot'
-	khɔra	'sun, sunshine'
-	Thia hoi	
	Thia	'standing'
	hɔ	

117-14	sɔṅgesɔṅge	'at once'
-15	khɔsɔDa	'column, record, plan'
-16	khɔΘian	'a document of ownership'
-17	ðohɔðĭ	'two crops'
-	iΘyaði	'etcetera'
-	bibɔrɔNɔ	'information, description'
-	bibhinnɔ	'different'
-18	khana	'column, headings'
-	pŭrɔNɔ kɔruchɔnΘi	
	pŭrɔNɔ	'filling'
	kɔr	
-20	cihnoTɔ kɔraheuch	
	cihnoTɔ	'identification'
	kɔr	
	hɔ	
-21	surukhuru	'without trouble, smoothly'
-23	ɔDua kɔla	
	ɔDua	'knotty, troublesome'
	kɔr	
-24	šɔhe Θerɔ	'113'
-	goTikia	'lone, isolated, singular'
-	ɔsɔlɔ	'excellent'
118-1	saΘɔkiΘa	
	saΘɔ	'seven'
	kiΘa	'time'
-2	puNi	'moreover, furthermore'
-4	pɔcarile	
	pɔcar	'to ask'
-5	cariaðe	
	cari	'four'
	aðɔ	'side'
-	akhi bulaila	
	akhi	'eyes'
	bula	'to move, to wander'

118-5	malik	'owner'
-6	s̄aThie	'60'
-`	ðhĩreðhĩre	'slowly'
	ðhĩro	'slow'
-7	puɔ	'son'
-	Dakɔ chaDila	
	Dakɔ	'call'
	chaD	'to leave'
-8	cihnaĩle	
	cihna	'to identify'
-13	uθθɔrɔ	'reply, answer'
-	kagɔjɔ	'paper'
-	ðr̆ŭs̄Ti	'view, looking'
-15	bɔlɔbɔlɔ kori	
	bɔlɔbɔlɔ	'helpless look'
	kor	
-	sahaǰyɔ kori	
	sahaǰyɔ	'help'
	kɔr	
-17	ɔnaĩla	
	ɔna	'to look, to stare'
-18	jaNibe	
	jaN	'to know'
-19	sɔmɔboyosko	'same age, belonging to one age group'
-20	goDɔ ðela	
	goDɔ	'leg'
	ðe	'to give, to touch'
-	ðɔrɔbuDha	'middle aged, fortyish'
-	bheNDia	'youth'
-21	mɔrihɔjigɔleNi	
	mɔr	'to die'
	hɔj	'to miss'
	ǰa	
-	bɔñciθhile	
	bɔñc	'to live'

[118-5 -- 21]

119-1	ðɔriðrɔ	'poor'
-	ɔnaΘhɔ	'orphan'
-	niyɔmɔgiri	a place name
-	kholɔ	'cave, hide-out'
-	jĭbɔnɔ gheni	
	jĭbɔnɔ	'life'
	ghen	'to bring'
- 2	pɔRai asichi	
	pɔRa	'to escape'
	as	'to come'
-	ašra	'protection, help'
-5	luhɔ	'tear'
-	DhɔRɔDhɔRɔ kɔri	
	DhɔRɔDhɔRɔ	'filled eyes'
	kɔr	
-7	šuNichi	
	šuN	'to here'
-	ɔgɔnagni bɔnɔsΘɔ	
	ɔgɔnagni	'dense, dreadful'
	bɔnɔsΘɔ	'forest'
-8	chaΘi	'heart, chest'
-9	bajɔra	'millet'
-10	pahacia	'arranged like steps, staircase-like'
-	oða kɔri	
	oða	'wet, drench'
	kɔr	
-11	ɔja	'grandfather'
-	pɔNɔɔja	'great-grandfather'
-	moTe	'hardly'
-12	sukhɔre	'happily'
	sukhɔ	'happy'
-	sɔnsarɔ kɔruΘhile	
	sɔnsarɔ	'world, material existence'
	kɔr	

[119-1 -- 12]

119-13	hɔ̃	'yes'
-	ðɔya kɔriθhile	
	ðɔya	'pity, kindness'
	kɔr	
-14	nyayɔ	'justice, virtue, fair'
-	cɔRuθhile	
	cɔR	'to live'
-15	phɔsɔlɔ	'crops'
-	phɔRuθhila	
	phɔR	'to yield, to bear fruit'
-16	kɔðɔRǐ	'banana'
-	kanðikanðika	'bunch after bunch'
	kanði	'bunch'
-	hɔRɔðǐgɔNThi	'bright yellow'
-	paci	
	pac	'to ripe'
-	ohɔRiθhae	
	ohɔR	'to hang, to be suspended'
-17	basana	'fragrance, aroma, pleasant smell'
-	mɔhɔke	
	mɔhɔk	'to smell'
-	khaile	
	kha	'to eat'
-18	jhɔDe	
	jhɔD	'to drop, to fall'
-	pɔšu	'animal
-	pɔxǐ	'bird'
-19	gãmuNDɔ	
	gã	'village'
	muNDɔ	'head'
-20	ɔNTa	'waist'
-	θribhubɔnɔ	
	θri	'three'
	bhubɔnɔ	'wɔrld'

120-1	mɔñji	'seed'
-	kaDhi	
	kaDh	'to take out'
-	b̆e⊕abe⊕a kɔri	'in large baskets'
	be⊕a	'a large basket'
	kɔr	
-	sai⊕i	
	sai⊕	'to store, to preserve carefully'
-	rɔkhɔn⊕i	
	rɔkh	'to keep'
-2	ɔgɔNɔnɔ	'innumerable'
-	rɔsɔ	'juice'
-	Takua	'mango kernel'
-3	šɔsɔ	'marrow'
-	kuTi	
	kuT	'to pound'
-	kɔsɔ	'the acidic substance'
-	ðhoi	
	ðho	'to wash'
-4	guNDa kɔri	
	guNDa	'powder'
	kɔr	
-	pejɔ	'gruel, porridge'
-	luNɔ	'salt'
-	ðei	
	ðe	'to give, to add'
-5	mɔja	'tasty'
-7	sɔn⊕us̄Tɔ	'pleased, satisfied'
-	pɔlɔpɔlɔ	
	pɔlɔ	'herd'
-	bicɔrɔNɔ kɔrɔn⊕i	
	bicɔrɔNɔ	'wandering'
	kɔr	
-8	beRebeRe	'at times'
	beRɔ	'time'

[120-1 -- 8]

120-8	pɔrbɔ⊕ɔphɔTa	
	pɔrbɔ⊕ɔ	'mountain'
	phɔTa	'breaking'
-	rɔDi chaDɔn⊕i	
	rɔDi	'roar'
	chaD	'to emit, to leave'
-10	khoRile	
	khoR	'to dig'
-	kɔnða	'edible tuber'
-	miRuchi	
	miR	'to get, to obtain'
-	bɔNɔ mŭša	
	bɔNɔ	'forest'
	mŭša	'rat'
-	DhemɔNa sapɔ	
	DhemɔNa	a kind of large non-poisonous snake'
	sapɔ	'snake'
-11	mirigɔ	'deer'
-	kuTura	'wild goat'
-	šikarɔ heuchi	
	šikarɔ	'game'
	hɔ	
-	cheRi	'goat'
-	meNDha	'sheep'
-	ghušuri	'pig'
-	kukuDa	'chicken'
-	mɔĩšĭ	'buffalo'
-13	mɔnɔ	'wish, will, desire, mind, heart'
-	eka	'only'
-14	ThakuraNĭ	'goddess'
-	ɔrpɔNɔ kɔle	
	ɔrpɔNɔ	'dedication, offer'
	kɔr	
-	šubhɔ	'auspicious, favorable'

[120-8 -- 14]

120-14	pɔNɔpɔNɔ	'scores of, hundreds of'
	pɔNɔ	'a group of 80'
-15	sɔRɔpɔ	one kind of palm which is tapped for toddy
-	mɔðɔ	'alcohol, wine, spirit'
-	ɔpɔmanɔ kɔrahebɔ	
	ɔpɔmanɔ	'insult'
	kɔr	
	hɔ	
-16	ɔmřŭθɔ	'nectar'
-.	iccha	'wish, want'
-	piiba	
	pi	'to drink'
-17	anɔnðɔ	'happiness'
-	beRɔ kɔTuθhila	
	beRɔ	'time'
	kɔT	'to pass'
-	bibiðhɔ	'of different kinds'
-	phulɔ	'flower'
-18	baðyɔ	'music'
-	gĭθɔ	'song'
-	nacɔ	'dance'
-	šikarɔ	'hunting'
-20	ɔnyayɔ kɔla	
	ɔnyayɔ	'unjust, unfair'
	kɔr	
-21	prɔθikarɔ kɔriba	
	prɔθikarɔ	'atonement, antidote'
	kɔr	
-22	birɔkθɔ hele	
	birɔkθɔ	'displeased'
	hɔ	
-23	gɔru	''cattle'
-	ghɔsari nele	
	ghɔsar	'to drag, to carry away by force'
	ne	

[120-14 -- 23]

121-1	purohiΘɔ	'priest'
-	Disari	'witch doctor'
-	pǔja kɔle	
	pǔja	'worshipping'
	kɔr	
-	rɔxa miRila	
	rɔxa	'safety'
	miR	'to get'
-2	bɔrɔn	'rather, instead'
-	kopɔ	'anger'
-3	ghɔrɔNǐ	'housewife'
-4	TaNinela	
	TaN	'to pull, to take by force'
	ne	
-5	bhaṅgila	
	bhaṅg	'to break, to collapse'
-	praNɔbhɔyɔ	
	praNɔ	'life'
	bhɔyɔ	'fear'
-7	ðɔrɔpacila	'not fully ripe'
-	bhɔlɔ kɔri	
	bhɔlɔ	'good, well'
	kɔr	
-	ɔmɔRɔ kɔri	
	ɔmɔRɔ	'harvest'
	kɔr	
-11	šikhiΘhila	
	šikh	'to learn'
-	kubhi	a Dravidian dialect
-12	bhas̄a	'language'
-	DakuΘhila	
	Dak	'to address, to call'
-	namɔ ðhɔri	
	namɔ	'name'
	ðhɔr	'to hold'

121-13	ðhyanɔ	'attention'
-15	ma	'mother'
-	snehɔ sohagɔ	
	snehɔ	'affection'
	sohagɔ	'love'
-16	bɔDɔ hela	
	bɔDɔ	'big, large'
	hɔ	
-	cɔDhi	
	cɔDh	'to climb'
-	ðhɔnu	'bow'
-	šɔrɔ mari	
	šɔrɔ	'arrow'
	mar	'to shoot'
-17	Taṅgi	'axe'
-	cɔrai	
	cɔra	'to grace'
-18	habuDe	'to be confronted'
-20	ghɔrɔ kɔriba	
	ghɔrɔ	'house'
	kɔr	
-21	puruNa	'old'
-23	khojuchi	
	khoj	'to look for, to search'
122-1	bojhɔ	'load'
-	kaNDɔkoðɔNDɔ	
	kaNDɔ	'arrow'
	koðɔNDɔ	'bow'
-2	barɔ	'twelve'
-4	beRɔ buDibɔ	
	beRɔ	'time'
5	buD	'to set'
-7	jɔNašuNa	
	jaN	'to know'
	šuN	'to hear'

122-8	pɔrɔ kɔribe	
	pɔrɔ	'not own, outsider'
	kɔr	
-9	naθi	'grandson'
-10	mɔNis̄ɔ hoi	
	mɔNis̄ɔ	'man'
	hɔ	
-11	ðebaðebĭ	
	ðeba	'gods'
	ðebĭ	'goddesses'
-	goDaichi	
	goDa	'to chase, to follow'
-12	uθθɔrɔ	'north'
-	upɔθyɔka	'valley'
-15	chai ǯauchi	
	cha	'to cover'
	ǯa	
-16	prɔbɔRɔ	'tremendous, terrific'
-17	suu kɔri	
	suu	'the noise of a whirlwind'
	kɔr	
-	jhɔDɔ	'storm'
-	akhipiñchuDake	
	akhi	'eye'
	piñchuDa	'closing the eye, dropping the eyelid'
-18	šɔbɔðɔ hela	
	šɔbɔðɔ	'sound, noise'
	hɔ	
-19	mɔhabɔRɔ	'a Royal Bengal tiger'
-	kakhɔ	'arm pit'
-	ǯakihoi	
	ǯak	'to press, to tuck in, to keep pressed from both sides'
	hɔ	

122-20	kɔcaDi hoi	
	kɔcaD	'to crash, to land suddenly'
	hɔ	
-	pɔDichi	
	pɔD	'to fall, to lie down'
123-1	Θhɔkka hoi	
	Θhɔkka	'stunned, dazed, stupefied'
	hɔ	
-	jabɔ pɔDichi	
	jabɔ	'stuck, holding tightly'
	pɔD	
-2	kanðhɔ	'shoulder'
-3	auji	
	auj	'to lean against, to rest on back'
-4	kɔΘabhas̄a hoi	
	kɔΘabhas̄a	'conversation, chit-chatting'
	hɔ	
-5	piNDɔre praNɔ pɔšila	
	piNDɔ	'body'
	praNɔ	'life'
	pɔš	'to enter'
-6	bobaRi chaDila	
	bobaRi	'crying loudly'
	chaD	
-8	ΘuNDɔ	'mouth, lips'
-9	aha pɔðɔ	
	aha	'alas', a sympathetic exclamation
	pɔðɔ	'word'
-11	poDu	'land on the hills which is covered with a thin layer of ashes'
-	cɔs̄ibɔ	
	cɔs̄	'to cultivate'
-	puDhɔ	'bull buffalo'
-	jɔgibɔ	
	jɔg	'to watch, to take care'

123-12	muThae	'a handful, some'
	muTha	'fist'
-16	jɔṅgɔlɔ	'jungle, woods'
-	goDɔ kaDhile	
	goDɔ	'leg'
	kaDh	'to bring out'
-17	ðhaṅgɔDĭ	'young girl'
-	aNiba	
	aN	'to fetch, to bring'
-18	Θhɔre	'once'
-20	hɔRɔðĭ	'turmeric'
-	lɔṅka	'chillies'
-21	pɔnipɔriba	
	pɔni	
	pɔriba	'vegetables'
-	bɔðɔRɔ ðei	
	bɔðɔRɔ	'trading, barter, exchanging'
	ðe	
-	haNDi	'a clay cooking pot'
-	maThia	'a clay vessel for storing water'
124-1	Dɔmbɔluga	
	Dɔmbɔ	the Doms
	luga	'cloth'
-	kacɔmaRĭ	
	kacɔ	'glass'
	maRĭ	'beads'
-	lɔṅgɔRɔ luha	
	lɔṅgɔRɔ	'plow'
	luha	'iron'
-2	chɔnɔchɔnɔ	'a state of nervous excitement'
-4	mɔrɔNɔ muhɔ̃	
	mɔrɔNɔ	'death'
	muhɔ̃	'face'
-5	ɔjɔgɔrɔ	'python'

124-6	giRiðeiθanθa		
		giR	'to swallow'
		ðe	
-	kukurɔ		'dog'
-	nɔjɔrɔre pɔDila		
		nɔjɔrɔ	'view, sight'
		pɔD	
-7	bhoki uThile		
		bhok	'to bark'
		uTh	
-	jhaRɔnaRɔ hoi		
		jhaRɔ	'perspiration'
8		naRɔ	'water, saliva'
		hɔ	
-9	hɔjɔmɔ hoiθanθa		
		hɔjɔmɔ	'digestion'
		hɔ	
-10	luci ǰaiθanθa		
		luc	'to hide'
		ǰa	
-11	babu		an honorific suffix, equivalent to 'Mr.'
-	pɔθrɔ		'page'
-12	olɔTai		
		olɔTa	'to turn'
-13	θerɔ		'13'
-14	pi		an abbreviated form for 'piθa' -- 'father'
-15	ja		an abbreviated form for 'jaθi' -- 'caste'
-	ba		an abbreviated form for 'basɔsθhanɔ' -- 'place, home town'
-16	phaṅkɔ rɔhiǰibɔ		
		phaṅkɔ	'gap, not filled'
		rɔh	'to stay, to remain'
		ǰa	
-17	karɔNɔ		'reason, explanation'

[124-6 -- 17]

124-17	karɔNɔ	'reason, explanation'
-	yaððasΘɔ pharɔm	
	yaððasΘɔ	'reminding, memorandum'
	pharɔm	'form'
-18	kɔ̆ĭphĭyɔΘ	'explanation'
-	jorimana	'fine'
-19	bɔDɔpaTi kɔri	
	bɔDɔ	'big, large, prominent'
	paTi	'vocal noise'
	kɔr	
125-1	muNDɔ ghurigɔla	
	muNDɔ	'head'
	ghur	'to spin, to go round'
	ǰa	
-2	sɔrɔkarɔ	'government'
-3	haΘɔǰoDi	
	haΘɔ	'hand'
	ǰoD	'to fold, to join together'
-	mɔhaprɔbhu	'god, Master'
-7	bujhi	
	bujh	'to understand, to know, to inquire'
-9	saũΘa	a tribal chief, the headman of a village
-14	muhɔ̆ šukhai	
	muhɔ̆	'face'
	šukha	'to dry'
-16	jhiɔ	'daughter'
-17	bhaReNi	'worry, disturbing thought'
-19	bɔnšia	'belonging to a family, of one family'
	bɔnšɔ	'family, clan'
-	haĭpaĭ heuchɔnΘi	
	haĭpaĭ	'jealous, an undesirable demonstration of greed'
	hɔ	
-21	gelɔbɔsɔrɔ	'a child brought up with great care and love, very much fondled, well provided for, spoiled'

125-22	mɔle	
	mɔr	'to die'
-	baha kɔreila	
	baha	'marriage'
	kɔra	
-	sanɔ	'young, youngest'
-	Duma	'spirit, soul'
-	aΘma	'soul, spirit'
126-1	gaRi ðeuchɔnΘi	
	gaRi	'scolding'
	ðe	
-	kuaDu ɔila	
	kuaDu	'from nowhere'
	a	'to come'
-	goTikia	'alone, isolated, single'
-5	kanɔ	'ear'
-	pika	'a cigar'
-	khosahoiΘhila	
	khos	'to tuck, to insert'
	hɔ	
-	niã	'fire, light'
-6	kaThi	'stick'
-	ghɔsi	
	ghɔs	'to rub, to strike'
-	niã kaDhiba	
	niã	'fire'
	kaDh	'to bring forth'
-7	Deri	'late, time taking'
-8	niãpeDi	'matches, box of matches'
-	pɔkeTɔ	'pocket'
-9	ðǔrei gɔleNi	
	ðǔra	'to go away, to withdraw, to recede'
	ǰa	
-11	birɔkΘɔ	'upset, disgusted, irritated'

126-11	hoΘašo hoi	
	hoΘašo	'hopeless, disheartened'
	ho	
-13	khoNDia	'broken, not full, remaining'
-	lombo	'long'
-	muNDo upore heleNi	
	muNDo	'head'
	uporo	'above'
	ho	
-	khoNDikhoNDia	'broken, disintegrated'
-14	koRa	'black'
-	ðhoRa	'white'
-	megho	'cloud'
-16	baghoDuma	
	bagho	'tiger'
	Duma	'spirit'
-17	jonomi	
	jonom	'to be born'
-19	šoΘru	'enemy'
-	goΘi hoi	
	goΘi	'hired labor, slave'
	ho	
127-1	mũlo lagi	
	mũlo	'wages'
	lag	
-	peTo pos̄ibe	
	peTo	'stomach'
	pos̄	'to support, to provide'
-4	mone no poDile	
	mono	'mind, memory'
	no	negative
5	poD	
-6	soRokhi	
	soRokh	'to stretch, to straighten'

127-6	uThila	
	uTh	'to get up, to stand up'
-	bhɔra ðei	
	bhɔra	'a prop, resting upon'
	ðe	
-7	jholamɔra	
	jhola	'trance, exhaustion'
	mar	
-	gɔhɔRi	'crowded'
-	aji	'today'
-8	sunðɔrɔ	'pretty, beautiful'
-	oTarunahĩ	
	oTar	'to pull, to attract'
-9	DuDuma	'waterfall'
-	jɔRɔprɔpaθɔ	'waterfall'
-	xǐNɔ	'mild, soft'
-	naðɔ	'sound, noise'
-10	bajuchi	
	baj	'to ring, to hit'
-	ðhaĩǰai	
	ðhã	'to run'
	ǰa	
-11	θɔθɔla	'hot'
-	pɔkhaRi	
	pɔkhaR	'to wash'
-12	Deĩ	
	Dẽ	'to jump'
-	bǐrɔθuɔ	'heroism, chivalry'
-	mɔnɔ heunahĩ	
	mɔnɔ	'mind, heart'
	hɔ	
-14	šɔkθi	'power, strength, vitality'
-	kɔmirchi	
	kɔm	'to decrease, to lessen'

127-15	pilapɔNia	'childishness, youthfulness, playfulness'
-	ðhaṅgɔDa	'young man'
-16	kuhaTɔ chaDi	
	kuhaTɔ	'a call, a cry'
	chaD	'to exit'
-	gĭθɔ boli	
	gĭθɔ	'song'
	bol	'to sing'
-	hɔriNɔ	'deer'
-18	niparila	'weak, not able, not strong'
-19	pɔchɔre pɔkai	
	pɔchɔ	'behind, back'
	pɔka	'to throw'
-23	ghɔTɔNa	'happening, incident'
-	jĭbɔnθɔ hoi uThɔnθi	
	jĭbɔnθɔ	'animated, alive'
	hɔ	
24	uTh	
-	xɔNɔ	'a moment, an instant'
-	ghɔTiǰae	
	ghɔT	'to happen, to take place'
	ǰa	
128-1	kholɔ	'cave, a den'
-	gɔhiDia	'deep, hollow'
- 2	bɔNɔmɔllĭ	'wild jasmine'
-	buða	'bush, groves'
-	sɔnðhi	'juncture, the place where two things are joined together'
-3	khɔsɔDa	'slippery, smooth'
-	ðĭrghɔ	'long'
-	s̄aThie	'60'
-6	lɔbhiθhila	
	lɔbh	'to gain, to obtain'
-7	rŭpɔ	'appearance, looks'

128-9	ɔsabɔðhanɔ hele	
	ɔsabɔðhanɔ	'careless'
	hɔ	
-10	kakhei	
	kakha	'to carry on the hips'
-13	murɔbi	'master, guardian'
-	horΘΘa	'authority, one who can seize all power'
-	kɔrΘΘa	'master, who does everything'
-	biðhaΘa	'fate, god, who controls the destiny of others'
-14	bhine	'different, separate'
-	sΘrĭ	'wife'
-17	ðulɔba	name
-	sonna	name
-19	sɔmɔboyɔskɔ	'belonging to one age group'
-	huNDa	'a reckless dare-devil'
-	ðus̄Tɔ	'mischievous'
-	ðurbɔRɔ	'not strong, frail, weak'
-20	phuṅkiðele	
	phuṅk	'to blow'
	ðe	
-	TɔRipɔDibɔ	
	TɔR	'to stumble, to fall'
	pɔD	
-21	ðɔyabhabɔ	
	ðɔya	'kindness, sympathy'
	bhabɔ	'disposition, aptitude, temperment'
-	miTha	'sweet, pleasant'
-22	ciDɔnΘi	
	ciD	'to be angry, to show displeasure, to be irritated'
-23	nayaṅΘɔ	'tired, fatigued, worn out'
-	prɔkar	'kind, variety, type'
-	jĭbɔnɔmŭrccha	'risky, hazardous, venturesome'
129-1	pɔThanΘi	
	pɔTha	'to send, to engage, to employ'

129-2	mɔñcan	'a temporary platform in the field to keep watch over the crops'
-3	jɔnθu	'animal
-	θɔDibɔ	
	θɔD	'to drive out, to scare away'
-4	pɔchae	
	pɔcha	'to hesitate, to back out'
-	θakɔθ	'strength, stamina'
-5	ðhɔnušɔrɔ bidya	
	ðhɔnu	'bow'
	šɔrɔ	'arrow'
	bridya	'knowledge, art'
-	parɔṅgomɔ	'expert, very good at something, capable'
-6	bhalu	'bear'
-	Dɔre	
	Dɔr	'to be scared, to be frightened'
-	bɔĩšĩ	'flute'
-	bɔjae	
	bɔja	'to play a musical instrument'
-7	cɔiθ pɔrɔbɔ	
	cɔiθ	'the month of 'cɔiθrɔ', springtime'
	pɔrɔbɔ	'festival'
-9	snehɔ kɔre	
	snehɔ	'love, affection'
	kɔr	
-11	hɔsɔ	'laugh, mirth'
-	bijuRi	'lightning'
-	cɔñcɔRa	'quick, smart'
-12	bhɔlɔ paila	
	bhɔlɔ	'good, nice'
	pa	
-	prɔNɔyɔ	'love, a healthy desire for physical nearness'
-14	kaila pɔDi	
	kaila	'sickness, ailment'
	pɔD	

129-16	jɔnmɔ	'born'
-17	mɔnɔ miRichi	
	mɔnɔ	'heart, temperament'
	miR	'to match, to suit'
-19	goθrɔ	'heridity, one exogamous group'
-20	rɔkθɔ	'blood'
130-3	bhai	'brother'
-	bhɔuNĭ	'sister'
-	prɔšnɔ uThibɔ	
	prɔšnɔ	'question'
	uTh	
-6	bahanimiθyɔ	
	baha	'marriage'
	nimiθyɔ	'ceremony, rite'
-7	baðha	'objection, hindrance'
-10	jaθi ǰaiθhanθa	
	jaθi	'caste'
	ǰa	
-12	ghɔrɔkɔrθθa	
	ghɔrɔ	'house, family'
	kɔrθθa	'master'
-	jaθiaNɔ bhaθɔ	
	jaθiaNɔ	'social recognition'
	bhaθɔ	'cooked rice, feast'
-15	ɔRpe bɔhuθe	
	ɔRpɔ	'a little, small quantity'
	bɔhuθɔ	'much, a lot'
-	mansɔ	'meat'
-16	ðos̄ɔ	'sin, flaw, fault'
-17	baki	'the rest, remaining'
-21	hɔrai	
	hɔra	'to lose'
-22	gɔribɔ	'poor, destitute'
-	koDi	'20'

130-23	Tɔṅka	'a rupee'
-	khɔrɔcɔ hebɔ	
	khɔrɔcɔ	'spending, expenditure, expenses'
	hɔ	
-	ǰɔ̃ũθukɔ	'dowry'
-	bhojibhaθɔ	
	bhoji	'feast, party'
	bhaθɔ	'cooked rice'
131-1	cauRɔ	'uncooked rice'
-2	Dali	'pulse, gram'
-	pakheibɔ	
	pakha	'to proximate, to come near, to close in'
-3	šɔšurɔ	'father-in-law'
-	poTe	
	poTɔ	'one of a pair'
-	boRɔðɔ	'bullock, oxen'
-	mũlyɔ	'price, value, cost'
-8	ðaNDɔ	'public road, thoroughfare'
-9	jhɔṅka	'branching symmetrically like an umbrella'
-11	jyes̄Thɔ	'the month of 'Jyestha', a summer month'
-12	paNimoDa	
	paNi	'water'
	moDa	'to irrigate'
-	s̄aThika	'one kind of paddy'
-	roiba	
	ro	'to transplant'
-13	ɔsɔra	'a shower'
-	sɔmɔyɔ	'time'
-	ɔRɔsɔpoNɔ	'idle, lazily, leisurely'
-15	sɔbha	'meeting, a formal gathering'
-16	ðɔrɔbuDhĩ	'middle-aged woman'
-	nũãNia	'low roof, low'
-17	ðhɔrapɔra hoi	
	ðhɔrapɔra	'wrestling, assulting'
	hɔ	

131-18	paTi⊕uNDɔ kɔruchon⊕i		
		paTi⊕uNDɔ	'human noise, shouting'
		kɔr	
-20	capuDa maruchi		
		capuDa	'slap'
		mar	
-	sɔbhas⊕hɔRɔ		
		sɔbha	'meeting'
		s⊕hɔRɔ	'place'
-21	ðouDi		'rope'
-22	bɔRuchi		
		bɔR	'to twist, to spindle'
-	bhabuchi		
		bhab	'to think'
-	bicarɔ		'discussion, considering, conferring'
132-4	mɔṅgichi		
		mɔṅg	'to agree'
-6	ra⊕ipahan⊕a		
		ra⊕i	'night'
		pah	'to dawn'
-7	bohŭ		'bride, daughter-in-law'
-9	mɔna kɔriðeichi		
		mɔna	'prohibited, denied'
		kɔr	
		ðe	
-10	bhaujɔ		'brother's wife'
-14	Tiki Tiki		
		Tiki	'tiny, small, baby'
-	na⊕uNĭ		'granddaughter'
-16	bhrɔmi ǰauchi		
		bhrɔm	'to move speedily, to wander'
		ǰa	
-	jɔnonĭ		'mother'

kaDraka leli

131-17	bemarɔ	'sick, indisposed, ill'
-18	ThakuraNĬ	'goddess'
-19	bejuNĬ	'a woman medium'
-	ɔbɔ⊕ɔrile	
	ɔbɔ⊕ɔr	'to appear, to incarnate'
-20	cijɔ	'things, stuff'
-	magile	
	mag	'to want, to ask for'
-	para	'pigeon'
133-1	kɔRɔna kɔri	
	kɔRɔna	'guess, estimation, appraising'
	kɔr	
-2	ɔjɔNa	'unknown'
-	Thakurɔ	'god'
-3	⊕iRɔ⊕iRɔ kɔri	
	⊕iRɔ	'a bit, a small fraction'
	kɔr	
-5	byɔś⊕ɔ	'busy, preoccupied'
-6	ghɔrɔkɔrɔNa	'house-keeping'
-7	haDɔmaRɔ	'bony, skeleton'
-	seba kɔribɔ	
	seba	'nursing, serving'
8	kɔr	
-11	aũ suchi	
	aũs	'to massage, to gently pat'
-15	DuṅgDuṅga	'a stringed instrument'
-	naTɔ kɔruchɔn⊕i	
	naTɔ	'dancing'
	kɔr	
-16	sɔbhamɔNDɔpɔ	'platform'
-18	lɔnðha	'fermented'
134-3	sɔnsarɔ	'world'
-5	gɔnðhɔ	'aroma, smell'
-	ɔ⊕Ĭ⊕ɔ	'past, by-gone'

kaDraka leli

134-6	jhaĩjhaĩa	'murmuring'
-8	upɔkɔNThɔ	'shore, coast, border, margin'
-	nakɔ	'nose'
-9	baiðɔ	'drum'
-	suɔrɔ	'music, voice'
-10	rɔsuaRɔ	'juicy, plump, fleshy'
-	mɔnɔpulɔka	
	mɔnɔ	'heart'
	pulɔkɔ	'thrill'
-	rɔkɔ⊕ɔ⊕ɔ⊕a	
	rɔkɔ⊕ɔ	'blood'
	⊕a⊕	'to heat'
-11	lɔhɔrɔ	'melody'
-12	bɔr⊕⊕ɔmanɔ	'present'
-	lucɔkaRi kheRu⊕ibɔ	
	lucɔkaRi	'game of hide and seek'
	kheR	'to play'
-13	jɔhnɔra⊕i	
	jɔhnɔ	'moon'
	ra⊕i	'night'
-	šĩ⊕ɔRɔ	'cool, soothing'
-	pa⊕ɔRɔ	'thin'
-14	šobhakarɔ	'pretty, beauty personified'
-	kɔðRɔ	'tender'
-	⊕ɔruNɔ	'young, adolescent'
-16	miTimiTi	'blinking, twinkling'
-	cikciki	'glittering, glowing'
-	⊕ara	'star'
-17	rɔṅgila	'ruddy, reddish, colored'
-	pɔNɔ⊕ɔ	'the loose end of a sari'
-19	purus̄ɔ	'man'
-22	chɔkɔpɔkɔ heuchi	
	chɔkɔpɔkɔ	'troubled, struggling'
	hɔ	

[134-6 -- 22]

135-12	ruððhɔ hela	
	ruððhɔ	'obstructed, choking'
	hɔ	
-13	loθɔkɔ	'tears'
-14	pochila	
	poch	'to wipe, to dry'
-15	jɔDaθelɔ	'castor oil'
	jɔDa	'castor'
	θelɔ	'oil'
-	juDubuDu kori	
	juDubuDu	'soaked, saturated'
	kɔr	
-16	kešɔ	'hair'
-17	mɔRɔ	'filth'
-18	gɔnððhɔ	'smell, odour'
-19	bamphua	'steaming, humid, moist'
-	basɔ	'smell'
-	nakɔsɔha	
	nakɔ	'nose'
	sɔh	'to tolerate'
-20	micimici	'glossy'
-	maʊsia	'fleshy, plump'
-	golia	'shapely, well-formed'
-	cikɔNɔ	'smooth, fresh-looking'
-21	ujjɔRɔ	'bright, shining'
-	sɔhanubhuθi	'sympathy, fellow-feeling'
-	bhɔra	'full, filled'
-	prɔkašila	
	prɔkaš	'to reveal, to expose'
-22	uccaTia kɔrichi	
	uccaTia	'excited, stimulated'
	kɔr	
136-1	haθɔpahaNi	
	haθɔ	'hand'
	pah	'to reach'

136-1	lɔmbaile	
	lɔmba	'to spread'
-2	bekɔ	'neck'
-	chaθi	'chest'
-	beDha hoiθhiba	
	beDha	'encirclement'
	hɔ	
-3	ðhobɔ phɔrɔphɔrɔ	
	ðhobɔ	'white'
	phɔrɔphɔrɔ	'dazzling'
-4	moTa	'coarse, rough'
-	gɔNThi poDichi	
	gɔNThi	'knot'
	poD	
-6	bhǔmibaDɔhǐnɔ	
	bhǔmi	'field, land'
	baDɔ	'land'
	hǐnɔ	'lacking'
-7	rɔNɔ kɔruθhiba	
	rɔNɔ	'war, fight'
	kɔr	
-8	ubha	'present, appearing'
-	koDɔpocha	'the last issue, youngest child'
-9	haθɔ pɔrɔša	
	hȧθɔ	'hand'
	pɔrɔš	'to serve food'
-	checcapiTa	
	chec	'to pound'
	piT	'to beat'
-10	TaNuǎ	'hardened, powerful'
-	šikarǐ	'hunter'
-11	ojɔniǎ	'heavy, weighty'
	ojɔnɔ	'weight'

136-12	jhula hoichi	
	jhul	'to suspend'
	hɔ	
-	guNɔ	'bɔw-string'
-	huguRa	'loose, not tight'
-	jĭbɔnɔnia	
	jĭbɔnɔ	'life'
	ne	'to take'
-14	mŭlia	'daily worker, laborer'
-15	birɔsɔ	'unhappy, melancholic, sad'
-18	suɔrgɔpurɔ	'heaven'
-	sɔmɔrpi ðei	
	sɔmɔrp	'to dedicate, to hand over'
	ðe	
137-3	kheRɔkɔ̆ŭ⊕ukɔ	
	kheRɔ	'play'
	kɔ̆ŭ⊕ukɔ	'fun'
-4	baja	'music'
-	⊕hɔTTa	'joke, humor'
-	⊕amɔsa	'fun, merriment'
-6	baiðɔbajɔNa	
	baiðɔ	'drums'
	bajɔNa	'musical instrument'
-	rerekarɔ kɔri	
	rerekarɔ	'shouting'
	kɔr	
-9	pos̄ibɔ	
	pos̄	'to support, to provide for'
-	jhurihue	
	jhur	'to brood, to remember, to need'
	hɔ	
-12	bahariase	
	bahar	'to come out'
13	as	

137-15	niroRa	'private, without the presence of an outsider'
-	bheTɔ hue	
	bheTɔ	'meeting'
	hɔ	
-16	aluɔ	'light'
-	břǔxɔlɔθa	
	břǔxɔ	'tree'
	lɔθa	'climber, creeper'
-	pɔθrɔgɔhɔRi	
	pɔθrɔ	'leaf'
	gɔhɔRi	'crowd'
-17	ɔTɔkai	
	ɔTɔka	'to check, to stop, to hold back'
-	kusumɔ	'blooms, flowers'
-	sus̄ɔma	'beauty'
-	θhiriθhiri	
	θhirɔ	'slow, gentle'
-18	θaθila	'hot, heated'
-	jhaRua	'perspiring'
	jhaRɔ	'perspiration'
-	šǐθɔRɔ kɔre	
	šǐθɔRɔ	'cool'
	kɔr	
-19	kakɔRi	'pleasant, cooing of the birds'
-	DhaRe	
	DhaR	'to pour'
-20	sɔθɔrkɔ	'alert'
-	kRanθa	'tired, fatigued'
-	sɔjagɔ kɔre	
	sɔjagɔ	'alert, watchful'
	kɔr	
-21	jhaũRa	'withered'
-	ðehɔ-pɔllɔbɔ	
	ð̣ehɔ	'body'
	pɔllɔbɔ	'twigs, tender leaves'

[137-15 -- 21]

137-21	sɔñcarɔ kɔre	
	sɔñcarɔ	'circulation'
	kɔr	
138-2	uccaTia	'exciting'
-	bɔsa banðhiba	
	bɔsa	'nest'
	banðh	'to build'
-3	aša	'hope'
-	TɔRɔmɔTɔRɔ hue	
	TɔRɔmɔTɔRɔ	'dwindling'
	hɔ	
-4	chinchɔ⊕ɔrɔ hue	
	chinchɔ⊕ɔrɔ	'destroyed, disintegrated'
	hɔ	
-	pɔrɔ⊕e gɔle	
	pɔrɔ⊕e	'belief'
	ǰa	
-5	muNDɔ hɔlaiðebe	
	muNDɔ	'head'
	hɔl	'to nod'
	ðe	
-6	sɔhɔcɔrǐ	'girl friend'
-	ɔbiði⊕ɔ	'unknown'
-7	kuhuRila	
	kuhuR	'to smoke, fire that is not burning'
-	⊕uni⊕uni	'whisper, speaking in a low voice'
-8	prɔghɔTɔ hela	
	prɔghɔTɔ	'publicized, widely known'
	hɔ	
-	nagɔra	'a small drum which is beaten to call the attention of people'
-9	ɔpɔbaðɔ	'scandal'
-	ghɔTɔNa	'incident, happening'
-	lajɔ sɔrɔmɔ	
	lajɔ	'shame, shyness'
	sɔrɔmɔ	'shyness, inhibition'

[137-21 -- 138-9]

138-11	kamika	'active, efficient'
-12	šɔrɔðha kɔla	
	šɔrɔðha	'liking, affection'
	kɔr	
-13	maipimɔhɔlɔ	
	maipi	'woman'
	mɔhɔlɔ	'domain, sphere, society'
-	sɔmɔr⊕hɔnɔ	'support, favor'
-14	nakɔ Tekuchɔn⊕i	
	nakɔ	'nose'
	Tek	'to raise'
-15	bhinnehela	
	bhinne	'separated'
	hɔ	
-	ghřŭNa kɔruchɔn⊕i	
	ghřŭNa	'hatred, contempt'
	kɔr	
-16	⊕a⊕i⊕a⊕i	
	⊕a⊕	'to get hot', figuratively 'to nurse a grudge'
-17	kuRɔ	'clan, family'
-18	nɔĭnaRɔ	
	nɔĭ	'river'
	naRɔ	'rivulet'
-	muhɔ̃ moDuchɔn⊕i	
	muhɔ̃	'face'
	moD	'to turn'
-19	chicha kɔruchɔn⊕i	
	chi	'fie, an exclamation to express one's indignation'
	kɔr	
139-18	lɔcchĭ	name
-20	bɔrɔ	'husband'
140-3	gerɔs⊕ɔ	'husband'
-	ɔbɔšyɔ	'certainly, positively'
141-5	ǰɔ⊕nɔ nei	
	ǰɔ⊕nɔ	'care'
	ne	

141-6	muNDaguDa	a place name
-7	ðɔibɔǰogɔ	
	ðɔibɔ	'fate, luck'
	ǰogɔ	'plan, arrangement'
-10	koDɔki	'a spade'
-11	ɔðřŭšyɔ hela	
	ɔðřŭšyɔ	'invisible, out of sight'
	hɔ	
-14	o⊕hɔra	'unmarried'
-18	ɔbhabɔ	'want, scarcity'
-	⊕uTila	
	⊕uT	'to be over, to end'
-20	pɔ⊕nĭ	'wife'
-	ǰubɔkɔ	'young, youth'
-22	raji hebɔ	
	raji	'agree'
	hɔ	
142-1	bhŭ⊕ɔ	'ghost'
-4	khɔbɔrɔ	'news, information'
-9	lɔDhalɔDhi heu⊕hibe	
	lɔDh	'to fight'
	hɔ	
-10	ɔnis̄Tɔ	'harm'
-17	nɔṅguRĭ	'naked'
-19	pilapili	'children'
	pila	'child'
	pili	
143-5	gup⊕ɔre	'secretly, privately'
	gup⊕ɔ	'secret'
-6	sɔu⊕uNĭ	'a woman who was also married to one's husband'
-8	muhā̃muhī	'face to face, directly'
-11	pŭrbɔpurus̄ɔ	'ancestor'
-12	baTɔ chaDunahī	
	baTɔ	'way, path'
	chaD	'to leave'

143-12	phɔNa	'hood'
-13	phɔ̃phɔ̃ heuchi	
	phɔ̃phɔ̃	'hissing'
	hɔ	
-	ðɔnsiba	
	ðɔns	'to bite like a snake'
-18	ɔðekha	'unseen, not visited'
-	raijɔ	'country, domain'
-19	ɔnɔbɔrɔθɔ	'incessantly, always'
-21	koRɔ	'lap'
-22	halia hoi	
	halia	'tired, exhausted'
	hɔ	
144-3	bhɔNDapɔθɔrɔ	
	bhɔNDa	'banana spadix'
	pɔθɔrɔ	'leaf, petal, spathe'
-4	akhipɔθa	'eyelid'
-	maDimaDi pɔDuchi	
	maD	'to fall heavily'
	pɔD	
-	jhuṅki pɔDuchi	
	jhuṅk	'to lean forward, to droop'
	pɔD	
-5	bujile	
	buj	'to close, to shut'
-	bilibili	'blurred'
-6	garɔ	'line'
-	jhɔlɔsila	
	jhɔlɔs	'to dazzle, to glitter'
-7	nɔxɔθrɔ	'star, planet'
-	puñji puñjika	'in groups'
-	choT kori	'suddenly, to whiz past'
-8	haloRɔmɔyɔ	'lighted, illuminated'
-11	inðrɔðhɔnu	'rainbow'
-	rɔṅgɔ	'color, hue'

144-12	sɔrɔsɔ	'better, finer'
-13	ɔcihna	'unknown'
-14	nihima	'moment'
-	nali	'red'
-	neRĭ	'blue'
-	sagua	'green, verdure'
145-8	muhɔ̃ phɔNɔphɔNɔ kɔri	'to look angry, hurt, or arrogant'
	muhɔ̃	'face'
	phɔNɔphɔNɔ	
	kɔr	
-10	rogɔNa	'sickly, susceptible to any disease, weak'
-19	ðokɔna	'bifurcated branches'
-	ghoTi asile	
	ghoT	'to cover, to envelop'
	as	
-20	barha	'wild boar'
-21	šɔrɔ maribɔ	
	šɔrɔ	'arrow'
	mar	'to shoot'
146-1	coTɔ	'a strike with a sharp weapon'
-10	θulai	
	θula	'to manage, to afford'
-	paiTi kɔri	
	paiTi	'work, toiling'
	kɔr	
-11	cɔRɔnɔ	'custom, tradition'
147-5	kuNDhai pɔkaila	
	kuNDha	'to embrace'
	pɔka	
-8	pagɔRɔ hoiǰibɔ	
	pagɔRɔ	'mad'
	hɔ	
	ǰa	

147-9	mɔṅgile	
	mɔṅg	'to agree'
-12	ɔnubhɔbɔ kori	
	ɔnubhɔbɔ	'feeling, experience'
	kɔr	
-14	ghenagheni	'love, coaxing, caress'
-	sɔnðehɔ	'suspicion, doubt'
-15	DɔbɔDɔbɔ kori	
	DɔbɔDɔbɔ	'gawky look, silly look'
	kɔr	
-	gelɔ korichi	
	gelɔ	'affection, fondling'
	kɔr	
-20	saxa⊕	'meet'
-	poricɔyɔ	'introduction, knowing, acquaintance'
-21	ɔsɔron⊕i	'endless, infinite'
-	ðumuðumu	'heavy falling noise'
-	cɔbɔcɔbɔ	'splashing noise'
148-2	kali	'yesterday'
-	sɔpɔnɔ	'dream'
-5	ɔNona⊕i	'great grandson'
-	ɔNona⊕uNĭ	'great granddaughter'
-8	gɔcchae	
	gɔccha	'a bundle, a number of'
-14	gɔ⊕ɔ agɔ⊕ɔ	
	gɔ⊕ɔ	'past, bygone'
	agɔ⊕ɔ	'future'
-	bhɔlɔ ɔsarɔ	
	bhɔlɔ	'good'
15	ɔsarɔ	'bad, harmful'
-17	johna	'a kind of crop'
-19	ɔnyayɔ kola	
	ɔnyayɔ	'injustice, wrong'
	kɔr	

148-19	bachibachi	
	bach	'to select, to choose'
149-1	mɔjhiã	'middle, second'
-6	pɔrišrɔmɔ kɔrichi	
	pɔrišrɔmɔ	'labor, toiling'
	kɔr	
-7	kešɔ	'a police case, allegation'
-8	korTɔghɔrɔ	'court room'
-9	gaRimaDɔ	
	gaRi	'scolding'
	maDɔ	'punishment'
-	upasɔbhokɔ	
	upasɔ	'fasting'
	bhokɔ	'hunger'
-9	šixa pai	'to go to jail, to be charged for a crime'
	šixa	'lesson'
	pa	
-12	luhabaDɔðia	
	luha	'iron'
	baDɔ	'bar, fence'
	ðe	
-	phaTɔkɔ	'gate'
-	ekaThi	'together, in a group'
-14	mɔNišɔ mɔra	
	mɔNišɔ	'man'
	mar	'to kill'
-	bɔNDa	name of a tribe
-15	baToi	'traveller'
-	muNDɔpiTi	
	muNDɔ	'head'
	piT	'to smach, to strike'
-	sɔrbɔswɔ	'all the belongings'
-	cori kɔri	
	cori	'stealing'
	kɔr	

149-17	ranðhi	
	ranðh	'to cook, to distill'
-	bikiba	
	bik	'to sell'
-	sahukarɔ	'money lender, business man'
-18	porɔja	name of a tribe
-	ghiɔ	'clarified butter'
-	ɔRɔsi θeRɔ	'one kind of oil'
-	khaNTi	'pure, unadulterated'
-	guaghiɔ	'cow's ghee or clarified butter'
-20	kumuTi	'a certain business community'
-21	bhogɔ kɔribe	
	bhogɔ	'enjoying'
	kɔr	
-	bis̄ɔ ðei	
	bis̄ɔ	'poison'
	ðe	'to give'
-22	ces̄Ta kɔruθhiba	
	ces̄Ta	'trying, venture'
	kɔr	
-23	inamðarɔ	'preacher, famous man, adviser'
150-7	biθaichi	
	biθa	'to spend'
-8	s̆ĭθɔ	'winter'
-9	rogɔbɔiragɔ	
	rogɔ	'disease'
	bɔiragɔ	
-12	bhŭli ǰaichi	
	bhŭl	'to forget'
	ǰa	
-13	loDa pɔDinɔθhila	
	loDa	'wanted'
	pɔD	

151-3	muTha muTha kɔla	
	muTha	'fist'
	kɔr	
-9	gɔrjuchi	
	gɔrj	'to roar'
-12	gɔchɔgɔNDi	
	gɔchɔ	'tree'
	gɔNDi	'trunk'
-13	jhɔTɔkila	
	jhɔTɔk	'to glow, to dazzle'
-14	ubheigɔla	
	ubha	'to disappear, to vanish'
	ǰa	
-	ðĭrghɔšwasɔ chaDi	
	ðirghɔšwasɔ	'to sigh'
	chaD	'to emit, to leave'
-15	Theṅga	'staff, a big stick'
-17	cɔusɔnðhi	'a junction of four'
-18	hɔriDa	'one kind of pungent nut'
152-2	aðipurus̄ɔ	
	aði	'beginning'
	purus̄ɔ	'man'
-4	goja	'pointed'
-7	nibiDɔ	'dense, thick'
-8	bicɔrɔNɔ kɔru⊕hibe	
	bicɔrɔNɔ	'wandering'
	kɔr	
-10	baNTi ðei⊕hibɔ	
	baNT	'to distribute, to share'
	ðe	
-14	mɔnɔ ðu⊕⊕khɔ kɔri	
	mɔnɔ	'mind, heart'
	ðu⊕⊕khɔ	'sorrow, sadness'
	kɔr	

152-17	bhɔuNǏ	'sister'
-19	hiDɔ	'low partition walls, low walls to mark the limits of one's fields'
-	khɔ⊕ɔ	'manure, fertilizer'
-	sɔrɔsɔ kɔle	'to fertilize'
	sɔrɔsɔ	'good'
	kɔr	
153-1	mɔhapru	'lord, god, sir'
-2	⊕hukɔ	'spit'
-6	kaba hoi	
	kaba	'amazed'
	hɔ	
-7	michɔ	'lie'
-10	suna	'gold'
-15	kagɔjɔ	'paper, document'
-	paRi⊕hila	
	paR	'to bring up, to take care, to look after'
-17	ainɔ	'law, regulation'
154-4	u⊕pɔnnɔ	'production, the yield'
-5	ojɔrɔapɔ⊕⊕i	
	ojɔrɔ	
	apɔ⊕⊕i	'objection, complain'
-7	niɔNTɔ hele	
	niɔNTɔ	'deficient, not sufficient, wanting'
8	hɔ	
-9	ɔn⊕ɔ	'internal section, intestine, core'
-	huṅka	'ant hill'
-	uiTaṅku	
	ui	'white ant'
	Taṅku	'eggs'
-10	kai	'one kind of ant'
-	ga⊕ɔ	'hole'
-11	machɔ	'fish'
-	kɔṅkɔDa	'crab'

154-14	mugɔ	'one kind of gram'
-	kanðulɔ	'one kind of gram'
-16	kɔs̄Tɔ ðeichi	
	kɔs̄Tɔ	'trouble'
	ðe	
-	ThɔkiThaki	
	Thɔk	'to cheat'
-17	ΘɔΘhapi	'yet, however'
-18	hɔiraNɔ kɔribɛ	
	hɔiraNɔ	'trouble, bother'
	kɔr	
-19	saðha	'plain, blank'
-	Tipɔcihnɔ	
	Tipɔ	'finger tip'
	cihnɔ	'sign, impression'
155-1	sɔRɔpɔpaNi	
	sɔRɔpɔ	'one kind of palm'
	paNi	'water, juice'
-	niščinΘɔ hoi	
	niščinΘɔ	'carefree, relaxed'
	hɔ	
-2	šoila	
	šo	'to sleep'
-4	niΘyɔkɔrmɔ	'daily work, routine work'
-	ɔpexa kɔri	
	ɔpexa	'waiting'
	kɔr	
-5	sɔñjɔ	'evening'
-6	suja	'intimation, notice, summon'
-7	Deri ɦeuchi	'to be getting late'
	Deri	'late'
	hɔ	
-11	nɔmɔskarɔ kɔla	
	nɔmɔskarɔ	'to join palms, a gesture of paying respect'
12	kɔr	

155-17	ðaði	'father's brother'
-20	sɔmmɔΘi	'approval'
-21	sɔðyɔΘoRa	
	sɔðyɔ	'freshly, a moment before'
	ΘoR	'to pluck, to pick'
-22	kokharu	'pumpkin'
156-1	nirððis̄Tɔ	'specified, scheduled'
-	pɔrimayɔ	'amount, quantity, size'
-2	ðɔrɔma	'wages, salary'
-6	chai	'shade, shadow'
-	nauΘumba	
	nau	'gourd'
	Θumba	'calabash'
-7	Thola	'a leaf-cup'
-8	gɔpɔ kɔribe	
	gɔpɔ	'talk'
	kɔr	
-9	uΘΘɔrɔ ðebe	
	uΘΘɔrɔ	'reply, answer'
	ðe	
-10	chu	'Off they go.'
-11	sɔhɔRɔ	'early'
-14	šǐΘei uThuchi	
	šǐΘa	'to feel chilly, to be chilled'
	uTh	
-	Θɔrccɔ	'flash light'
-15	bhɔgɔbanɔ	'god'
-	saha	'saviour'
-16	bipɔðɔ	'danger, calamity'
-	uððharɔ kɔle	
	uððharɔ	'saving'
	kɔr	
-17	susu	'hissing'
-18	chainiðɔ	'light sleep'

156-21	niruθθorɔ	'silent, not responsive'
-23	is̄Tɔ	'kindness, goodness'
157-1	accha	'okay, all right'
-7	sɔnšoðhɔnɔ kɔle	
	sɔnšoðhɔnɔ	'correction'
	kɔr	
-8	poribɔrθθe	'instead'
-	byɔbɔharɔ kɔle	
	byɔbɔharɔ	'using'
	kɔr	
-9	ɔnyɔmɔnɔskɔ hoi	
	ɔnyɔmɔnɔskɔ	'inattentive'
	hɔ	
-11	ðɔrɔkarɔ	'necessary, wanted'
-12	buððhi hɔjila	
	buððhi	'intelligence, wits'
	hɔj	'to lose'
-14	šikhai ðebɔ	
	šikha	'to teach'
	ðe	
-16	Thik	'exact, right'
-18	amɔðanǐ kɔra	
	amɔðanǐ	'procurement'
	kɔr	
-19	cilɔ	'kite'
-	bajɔ	'hawk'
-20	phulchañcuNi	'a broom made of wild grass flowers'
-21	gehla	'fondled, loving, affectionate'
158-4	pɔðe	
	pɔðɔ	'a word'
-7	khɔ̃ khɔ̃	'a noise of coughing'
-8	cɔnða	'bald, hairless'
-	samanyɔ	'a few, a little'
-	kerikɔ	
	kera	'a bunch'

158-8	baRɔ	'hair'
-9	beNaphulɔ	
	beNa	'a kind of wild grass'
	phulɔ	'flower'
-	ðanΘɔ	'tooth'
-10	ðřǔšyɔ	'view, sight, power of seeing'
-	kɔmila	
	kɔm	'to decrease, to lessen'
-11	cɔñcɔRɔ	'fast, quickly'
-20	ɔpe	'to accept, to agree'
-21	ðhɔrmmɔ	'true, just'
159-1	sɔmmɔΘɔ hela	
	sɔmmɔΘɔ	'agree'
	hɔ	
-6	uccari	
	uccar	'to utter'
-7	oða	'wet, damp'
-	beði	'altar'
-8	siðha sɔRɔkhɔ hoi	
	siðha	'straight, perpendicular'
	sɔRɔkhɔ	'straight, perpendicular'
	hɔ	
-12	beRɔ rɔΘɔrɔΘɔ	'twilight'
	beRɔ	'time'
	rɔΘɔrɔΘɔ	
-13	ɔmoxɔ	'not freed, not saved, not purified'
-	kɔRebɔrɔ	'body'
-14	poΘhi	'old texts'
-	puraNɔ	'sacred texts, mythology'
-16	ɔbišwasɔ kɔrɔnΘi	
	ɔbišwasɔ	'disbelief'
	kɔr	
-18	mřǔΘɔ	'dead, deceased'
-19	byɔkΘi	'person'

159-19	prɔs⊕u⊕ɔ kɔra	
	prɔs⊕u⊕ɔ	'kept ready, made'
	kɔr	
-20	bɔhirbhǔ⊕ɔ	'outside, not within the scope'
-	⊕aRɔgɔchɔ chai	'extremely unreliable, transitory, not dependable'
	⊕aRɔ	'palm'
	gɔchɔ	'tree'
	chai	'shade'
-	ɔs⊕hayǐ	'not stable, temporary'
-	cakiri	'service, job'
160-2	u⊕sahi⊕ɔ kɔriba	
	u⊕sahi⊕ɔ	'encouraged'
	kɔr	
-6	pi⊕a	'father'
-7	sɔhɔsrɔ	'thousand, several'
-8	byɔs⊕ɔ kɔrɔ	
	byɔs⊕ɔ	'bothered, disturbed'
	kɔr	
-11	bis̄Nu	'god Vishnu'
-	abru⊕⊕i kɔle	
	abru⊕⊕i	'recitation'
	kɔr	
-13	bhɔlɔ pɔDibɔ	'to suit, to match, to rhyme'
	bhɔlɔ	'good, well'
	pɔD	
-14	ikoiša	'the 21st day after a baby's birth.' (On this day the new-born is named.)
-15	cɔrcca kɔri	
	cɔrcca	'discussion'
	kɔr	
-16	⊕iniɔxɔrǐ	
	⊕ini	'three'
	ɔxɔrǐ	'consisting of a letter or a syllable'
-17	uccarɔNɔ kɔriba	
	uccarɔNɔ	'pronunciation'
	kɔr	

160-17	subiðha hebɔ	
	subiðha	'convenient, easy'
	hɔ	
-18	khapɔ khaibɔ	
	khapɔ	'complementary adjustment in two objects to fit them'
	kha	
161-2	ΘɔðɔnΘɔ kɔriba	
	ΘɔðɔnΘɔ	'investigation'
	kɔr	
-3	sɔΘyasɔΘyɔ	'the real truth, the fact'
-5	kanɔngo	'a petty revenue officer'
-	sɔnΘos̄ɔjɔnɔkɔ	'satisfactory'
-7	jɔma hoichɔnΘi	
	jɔma	'gathered, collected'
8	hɔ	
-18	prɔmaðɔ gɔNile	
	prɔmaðɔ	'danger'
	gɔN	'to count'
-	kɔTɔmɔTɔ kori	
	kɔTɔmɔTɔ	'angry look'
	kɔr	
162-1	ghuñcigɔla	
	ghuñc	'to move'
	ǰa	
-8	Dera	'camp, a temporary dwelling'
-9	Θejɔ	'luminosity, brilliance'
-12	prarΘhɔna kɔle	
	prarΘhɔna	'prayer'
	kɔr	
-13	kɔNThɔre nɔbɔsiΘhile	
	kɔNThɔ	'throat, the speech organ'
	nɔ	
	bɔs	'to sit'

162-13	ðɔNDɔ ðei⊕han⊕e	
	ðɔNDɔ	'punishment'
14	ðe	
-15	juRujuRu	'twinkling, glow of live charcoal'
-16	uhmeĩ	'a fire-place, a container of live charcoal'
163-5	beparǐ	'trader, businessman'
-6	saxa⊕ɔ	'real, the personification'
-	kɔɔ̃Rɔkuha	
	kɔɔ̃Rɔ	'soft, tender'
	kɔh	'to speak'
-	ǰɔmɔ	'Yama, the death god'
-	ðokanɔ kɔri	
	ðokanɔ	'shop'
	kɔr	
-8	kɔnðhia	'belonging to the Kondh tribe'
-	agɔ⊕ura	'an advance'
-	ðaðɔnɔ	'a loan'
-	mokɔððɔma kɔri	
	mokɔððɔma	'a legal action'
	kɔr	
-	bha⊕ɔ⊕haRi	
	bha⊕ɔ	'cooked rice'
	⊕haRi	'dish, plate'
-16	parila	'able, able-bodied, efficient'
-21	chɔTɔpɔTɔ hɔi	
	chɔTɔpɔTɔ	'struggling, tortured'
	hɔ	
-22	guNɔ	'nature, quality, characteristic feature'
164-6	ayojonɔ kɔrɔ	
	ayojonɔ	'arrangement, taking necessary steps'
	kɔr	
-11	imili	'tamarind'
-14	pɔbɔnɔ	'wind'
-15	ɔgocɔrɔ	'without the knowledge, unknown'

kaDraka leli

165-1	cɔhɔRɔ pɔDila	'too much excitement'
	cɔhɔRɔ	'hubbub'
	pɔD	
-2	sɔphasuΘura kɔragɔla	
	sɔpha	'clean'
	suΘura	
	kɔr	
	ǰa	
-	ðebɔΘǐ	'goddess'
-	asΘhanɔ	'seat, location'
-5	sɔmbhaRi	
	sɔmbhaR	'to control'
-	mukuRa	'not bound, not controlled, open'
-	lɔṅgɔRa	'naked'
-	ΘɔraTi	
	ΘɔraT	'to look angrily or ferociously, frightening look'
-6	kiRikiRa	'a terrific cry or yell'
-7	chiNDai	
	chiND	'to break, to snap'
- 9	behosɔ hela	
	behosɔ	'senseless, fainting, collapsing'
	hɔ	
-12	jhakɔrɔ	'some sort of a pagan god'
-13	muThuNie	'holding the hand perpendicularly over the ground so that the hand rests on the elbow, the distance between the elbows'
-	chamuDia	'a shade'
-14	lɔmbɔ	'leg'
-	ɔsarɔ	'wide'
-	Dimbɔ	'egg'
-15	ðɔrɔbhɔṅga	'partially broken'
-	Θhua hoichi	
	Θho	'to place'
	hɔ	

[165-1 -- 15]

kaDraka leli

167-8	nirððeŠɔ ðela	
	nirððeŠɔ	'command, order, indication'
	ðe	
-9	Θhɔmila	
	Θhɔm	'to stop, to cease'
168-2	sɔnŠoðhɔnɔ kɔle	
	sɔnŠoðhɔnɔ	'correction'
	kɔr	
-3	ðɔrɔj kole	
	ðɔrɔj	'endorsing'
	kɔr	